

No. 2351.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.

There is now a VACANCY in the Office of JUNIOR ASSISTANT at the Royal Observatory, to be filled by Open Competitive Examination, under the authority of the Commissioners of Civil Service.

The Subjects of Examination will be MATHEMATICS, with Translation of Latin and French, and (if necessary) of German.

The salary is 900*l.*, increasing annually by 10*l.* to 1200*l.*, commencing from the time of entry on duty, without reference to the period of judgment.

A printed form of announcement of candidature will be furnished, on application to "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London," or to the Astronomer Royal. It must be filled up and sent by the candidate, so as to be received at the Office of the Commission on or before November 23. The Preliminary Examination will be held on December 3, and the Final Examination on December 10, and following days.

Inquiries addressed to "The Astronomer Royal, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, London, S.E.," will be immediately answered.

1872, November 6. G. B. AIRY.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT in the ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.—An Open Competition for ONE SITUATION will be held in London on December 10, and following days. A Preliminary Examination will be held in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, on TUESDAY, the 3rd of December. Limits of age, 18 and 35.—Application for the necessary form should be made at once to the SECRETARY, Civil Service Commission, Cannon-row, London, S.W.

PROFESSOR T. HEWITT KEY'S COURSE OF

LECTURES ON 'LANGUAGE, ITS ORIGIN, AND DEVELOPMENT,' at UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London, will COMMENCE on THURSDAY, November the 28th, at 3 o'clock, with an Introductory Lecture open to the Public. Fee for the Course of Twenty-five Lectures, One Guinea.

STATISTICAL SOCIETY, 12, St. James's square, S.W.—TUESDAY NEXT, the 19th inst., at 7.45 p.m., the President's Opening Address; and Mr. Samuel Brown 'On the International Statistical Congress, 1872.'

ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, 4, St. Martin's-place, Trafalgar-square, Tuesday, 19th instant, at 8 p.m. Papers to be read:—1. 'The Moabit Jars, with a Translation,' by Rev. Dunbar J. Heath, M.A. 2. 'Human Remains from Iceland,' by Capt. R. F. Barton, and Dr. Blake. 3. 'The Alutian Race of Western Europe,' by the late J. W. Jackson, M.A. J. FRED. COLLINGWOOD, Secretary.

THE SCOTTISH CORPORATION.—H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES and DUKE of ROTHSAY, President, THE TWO HUNDRED and EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL, will take place in St. James's Hall, on St. Andrew's Day, NOVEMBER 30, when the Right Hon. ROBERT LOWE, M.P. (London University), LL.D. (Edinburgh), the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will occupy the Chair. Those Noblemen and Gentlemen who have not yet replied to the Invitations sent to them are respectfully requested to do so at their earliest convenience. Tickets for Ladies and Gentlemen for the Festival, for which early application ought to be made, may be had of the undersigned.

N.B.—As many Gentlemen may find it convenient are respectfully requested to appear at the Festival in Kilts or Uniform.

MACRAE MOIR.
The Scottish Corporation Hall, Crane-court, E.C.
November 9, 1872.

OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.—The Council propose to appoint an ASSISTANT LECTURER in CHEMISTRY, and Junior demonstrator in the Chemical Laboratory. The Emoluments of the Office will not be less than 250*l.* per annum. Candidates are invited to send in applications, in writing, with Testimonials, addressed to the Council, under cover to the Registrar, not later than the 3rd of December, next.—Further information may be obtained from the Principal, J. G. GARRARD, Esq.; or from Professor ROBERT OWENS, Owens College.

J. HOLME NICHOLSON, Registrar.

THE ARUNDEL SOCIETY'S DRAWINGS AND PUBLICATIONS are exhibited free, daily. The Chromolithographs on Sale to the public include the Works of Fra Angelico, Perugino, Bassi, Melozzo da Forlì, Raphael, Holbein, and others, at prices varying from 10*l.* to 4*l.* Priced Lists, containing also the terms of Membership, sent, post free, on application.

F. W. MAYNARD, Secretary.

MISS EDITH HERAUD'S LECTURE 'On TENNYSON,' will be delivered at UNITY CHURCH, Islington. Miss HERAUD gives READINGS at Institutions, including 'Samson Agonistes,' 'Medea,' &c.; and Lessons in Elocution to the Clergy and Professionals.—Address 85, Liverpool-road, Islington, N.

ANTI-WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—If a strong-minded Woman may legislate, a strong-bodied Woman may fight! A Lecture.—For terms of delivery, address, by letter, to Mr. J. M'DONOGH ALLAN, 27, Garsdale-road, Peckham Park, S.E.

MADAME SAINTON-DOLBY'S VOCAL ACADEMY, for the Training of Professional Vocalists (Ladies only). First term (1873) commences on MONDAY, January 13th.—Prospectuses can be obtained of Messrs. Chappell & Co., 50, New Bond-street; or Mr. George Dolby, 25, New Bond-street; and of Madame Sainton-Dolby, on Tuesdays only, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, at her Residence, 71, Gloucester-place, Hyde Park, W.

EDUCATION IN NICE, FRANCE.—PRIVATE PUPILS ONLY, to Pupils above Twelve, where a solid as well as a showy Education is valued. Liberal terms. Highest references.—Address C. G., Higginson's Library, Crawford-street, Baker-street.

THE HIGHER BRANCHES of English, French, German, Italian, Music, and Drawing, taught by an experienced DAILY GOVERNESS, to Pupils above Twelve, where a solid as well as a showy Education is valued. Liberal terms. Highest references.—Address C. G., Higginson's Library, Crawford-street, Baker-street.

HIGHER EDUCATION.—A LADY, experienced in Teaching, wishes to direct the Studies of Young Girls, above the age of 14, in English, French, or German, for a few hours daily.—Address A. B., 93, Clarendon-road, Notting-hill, W.

AN OXFORD M.A., of considerable experience in Tuition, PREPARES a limited number of PUPILS for the Public Schools and Universities.—Address M. S., 8, Alfred-street, Bedford-square, W.C.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—A Cambridge M.A. (Nat. Sci. Tripos), an experienced and successful Tutor, prepares a few RESIDENT PUPILS for the Entrance Natural Science Scholarships and Exhibitions (value 4*l.* to 95*l.* per annum, now given regularly at most of the Colleges. Two Vacancies.—Address M.A., Messrs. Keralack & Co. Queen's-road, Clifton, Bristol.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS and OTHERS.—A Journalist of experience will supply Articles, London News, Descriptive Reports, &c., on moderate terms. References and samples. Literary work cheaply and expeditiously carried out.—Address X., 5, New Ormond-street, London, W.C.

THE PRESS.—WANTED, on a First-class Weekly Paper in the Midlands, a thoroughly qualified REPORTER, who has had some experience as Sub-Editor. The strictest inquiries as to ability and character of applicants will be made before engaging.—Address J. C. M., Mr. R. F. White's, 33, Fleet-street, London.

THE DAILY PRESS.—RE-ENGAGEMENT WANTED, by a thoroughly competent Verbatim REPORTER, five years' Provincial experience. Best references.—Address D. G., care of Messrs. Mitchell & Co., Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, London.

THE PRESS.—WANTED, by a Gentleman who has had Eleven Years' Experience of Newspaper Management in England, and who, during the last four years, has been the responsible Manager of two of the leading Dailies in India, in the absence of the Proprietors, and under full Powers of Attorney, a Situation as responsible BUSINESS MANAGER of a First-Class ENGLISH NEWSPAPER. English and Indian References and Testimonials unexceptionable.—Apply, by letter, X. R., care of R. F. White, Esq., 33, Fleet-street, London.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.—Newspaper Correspondents or Gentlemen, resident at great Industrial Centres Abroad, who are able to handle Commercial and Industrial subjects, may communicate with "Editor," care of Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill, E.C.

LITERARY ASSISTANCE.—Searches made at British Museum, MSS. Revised, Proofs Corrected, Transcriptions made. Terms moderate. References to well-known Literary Gentlemen.—Address X., Mr. Crane's, 100, Fleet-street.

MADRAS.—TAMIL LANGUAGE.—Mr. A. R. HUTCHINS, late Madras Civil Service, offers to give INSTRUCTION in the above.—Address Hanover Lodge, Lower Sydenham, S.E.

DR. LA CÉCILIA, late Professor at the Royal Asiatic College of Naples; Teacher of Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic; also of Russian.—Apply, 3, Mabledon-place, Burton-crescent, W.C.

AN OXFORD GRADUATE, who took Classical Honours (with Literary tastes), would be glad of any suitable Work, except Scholastic.—W. O., 23, Cecil-place, Southsea.

DIRECTOR.—WANTED, a Gentleman to join a Company (Limited), now being formed for starting a novel and influential Newspaper, that will pay at least 100 per cent.—Letters from Principals to F. C., Post-office, King-street, Covent-garden.

AMATEUR AUTHORS of ability are invited to CONTRIBUTE to a MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—Particulars forwarded, on receipt of stamped directed envelope, by the Editor, 23, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row, E.C.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT PRESS-READER, having an extensive knowledge of the Classics and Modern Languages, will shortly be disengaged.—M. W. K., 8, Harpur-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.—At the West-end, an Old-Established BUSINESS FOR SALE. Returns, 5,000*l.* a year. Stock and Fixtures at a Valuation, 1,500*l.* Noble premises; long Lease.—For full particulars apply to Mr. HOLMES, 68A, Paternoster-row.

WEST-END CLUB FOR SALE.—Established nearly 20 years. Two Hundred and Fifty Subscribers. Rent and Expenses very light. Premises elegantly fitted. The Club is open to extension and improvement, and would prove a fortune in the hands of an enterprising man.—For particulars apply to Mr. HOLMES, 68A, Paternoster-row.

A POPULAR CHURCH PENNY MONTHLY will be placed in the hands of any Printer or Publisher willing to push it, and to make what profit he can of its Sale and Advertisements, and relieve the Proprietor of all expenses of Printing, &c. Only such need apply. Present sale, 1,000 copies.—Address Q., Adams & Francis, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

LATHE FOR SALE, in very good Working order, the Property of a Gentleman, deceased, price 120*l.*—For further particulars, apply by letter to E. S., care of H. Greenwood, Advertising Agent, Liverpool.

J. C. STEVENS'S SCIENTIFIC, NATURAL HISTORY, and HORTICULTURAL SALE ROOMS, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, London. Established 1760. Sales by Auction nearly every day. Catalogues on application.

T. MCLEAN'S LIST of NEW ENGRAVINGS, after Sir Edwin Landseer, Millais, Faed, Phillips, J. M. W. Turner, Frith, Hook, Andsell, &c. Also the finest Engravings, after the old Masters; and general print impressions always on view.—T. MCLEAN, 7, Haymarket, next to the Theatre.

NINEVEH.—TWO STATUETTES.—SENACHERIB and SARDANAPALUS, in Porcelain, modelled from the Nineveh Marbles now in the British Museum, by A. HAY, 34, Museum-street, London. Prospectus sent free.

ARTICLED PUPILS to the Profession of ORNAMENTIST and DECORATIVE ARTIST, will find an opening in the Studios of Dr. CHR. DRESSER, M.A., F.L.S., Architect and Ornamentist, Tower Cressy, Aubrey-road, Notting-hill, W.

FOR SALE, a small OBSERVATORY, suitable for a four or five foot Telescope. Circular Chamber, with revolving roof nine feet in diameter, with Transit Chamber attached.—Apply to C. P. M., at Denmark-hill Grammar School, Camberwell.

INDIA.—THE GOVERNMENT SURVEYS OF INDIA, in course of Publication by Authority of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India in Council, are sold by the following Agents, of whom CATALOGUES can be had gratis:—W. H. Allen & Co., 19, Waterloo-place; Edward Stanford, 6 and 7, Charing Cross; Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill; N. Trübner & Co., Paternoster-row.

PAPWORTH'S ORDINARY OF BRITISH ARMORIALS.—Parts XVI., XVII., and XVIII., in one wrapper, have been forwarded to all Subscribers whose payments entitled them to copies. Those who may not have received their copies, are requested to apply to Mr. WYATT PAPWORTH, 13, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, W.C. Another such quantity, and about half as much again, will complete the work. The Parts issued can be supplied on payment of Five Guineas, extending to the continuation. A specimen page will be forwarded on application.

OLD COINS FOR SALE, CHEAP—GOLD, SILVER, and COPPER, in Greek, Roman, Early British, English, Scotch, &c. Lists free.—Apply W. EGGLSTON, London House, Dewsbury.

COINS, a Valuable Collection of, for DISPOSAL; comprising Greek, Roman, Early British, Saxon, English, Irish, and Scotch, in Gold, Silver, and Copper; together with Cabinets.—Descriptive Priced Catalogues, 4*l.* each, on application to H. R. GARNETT, West Mount, Derby.

TO COLLECTORS of OLD ENGRAVINGS, DRAWINGS, &c.—ALFRED TARRANT, Drawing Mounter, from many years of practical experience, can confidently undertake the Mounting and Restoring of Old Engravings and Drawings, the arrangement into books of newspaper cuttings, &c., and any work connected with Fine-Art Publications. Estimates given. Gentlemen waited upon in Town or Country, and references to Collectors if required.—11, Scile-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

OLD BOOKS.—NATTALI & BOND'S NEW CATALOGUE of Six Hundred Choice English and Foreign BOOKS, in every Class of Literature, is now ready, post free for one stamp. Libraries purchased.—33, Bedford-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

Now ready, post free for one stamp, No. 18, November, 1872, of BARTHES & LOWELL'S CATALOGUE of Cheap SECOND-HAND FOREIGN WORKS, in all departments of Literature, in good Library condition, being a selection from their large and valuable stock, now offered for Cash at the Low Prices affixed. BARTHES & LOWELL, Foreign Booksellers, 14, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

FOREIGN BOOKS AT FOREIGN PRICES. WILLIAMS & NORGATE'S FOREIGN BOOK CIRCULAR, No. 81, post free, one stamp. (Theology, Classics, Oriental and European Philology, German and French recent Literature.) Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

CATALOGUE (A) of CHOICE and USEFUL BOOKS, just published, post free, on application.—G. CHRISTIAN, 3, New-street, Dorset-square, N.W.

LIBRARY BOOKS.—Surplus Copies.—2,500 on free. Sale from JOHN SAMPSON'S LIBRARY, YORK.—Catalogues

TO COLLECTORS.—MADELINE SMITH'S LETTERS to L'ANGELICA (including those suppressed by order of the Court).—A few Copies of this Print still remain, and may be had at the North British Office, Edinburgh, price 1*l.*—Post-office Orders in favour of the Publisher, J. INGLIS.

AUTOGRAPHS.—Just out, a CATALOGUE of an interesting Collection of AUTOGRAPH LETTERS of celebrated Sovereigns, Popes, Cardinals, Captains, Poets, Writers, Artists, &c. To be had by enclosing one stamp, to Mr. C. LAUSCHIRE, 9, Warwick-street, Golden-square, London.

OLD BOOK CATALOGUE, just published, by JAMES RIMELL, containing a great number of Illustrated Books, both useful and valuable, with low prices affixed, post free.—Books and Engravings bought.—400, Oxford-road, London.

RARE BOOKS.—Hadriani Beverlandi 'Peccatum Originale,' Second Edition, 1679, Remond's copy, uncut, bound in Russia by Thourvain, 2*l.* Catalogues free. S. HAQUEM, 179, High Holborn, London, W.C.

OLD BOOKS.—HENRY SUGG'S CATALOGUE of RARE and CURIOUS OLD BOOKS, and of Modern Works in Biography and History, at low prices, sent post free for one stamp. 32, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

TO PROPRIETORS of PUBLICATIONS.—Messrs. WYMAN & SONS are prepared to undertake the PRINTING of a WEEKLY PERIODICAL of large circulation.—WYMAN & SONS, Newspaper and General Printers, Lancashire Lun Steam Printing Works, 74 and 75, Great Queen-street, London, W.C.

This day, in 8vo. price 12s. 6d.

ESSAYS WRITTEN for the WELLINGTON PRIZE.

Selected for Publication, by the desire of the Government, from those specially mentioned by the Arbitrator.

1. By Lieutenant J. T. HILDYARD, 71st Highland Light Infantry.
2. By Lieutenant STANLEY WALLER, Royal Engineers.
3. By Captain J. C. RUSSELL, 10th Royal Hussars.
4. By Colonel Sir GARNET F. WOLSELEY, C.B. K.C.M.G.
5. By General J. R. CRAVEND, 1st Life Guards.
6. By Lieutenant C. COOPER KING, Royal Marine Artillery.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

TEMPLEMAN'S UNABRIDGED EDITION.

Handsome printed, royal 8vo. with fine Portrait, price 10s. 6d.
COMPLETE WORKS OF MONTAIGNE, comprising the whole of the Essays, Letters, and Travels. Now first translated; with Life, Critical Essays, and Notes.* In ordering, Templeman's Edition must be specified.
London: Templeman, 36, Great Portland-street, W.

FOR THE NEXT CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATION.

Just published, post 8vo. price 2s.

THE THIRD BOOK OF

MILTON'S PARADISE LOST.

With Notes on the Analysis, and on the Scriptural and

Classical Allusions,

A Glossary of Difficult Words, and

A LIFE OF MILTON.

By C. F. MASON, B.A.,

Fellow of University College, London.

London: Bell & Daldy, York-street, Covent-garden.

SCIENCE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

Fourth Series.

THE RAINBOW: a Lecture, by Prof. ROSCOE, F.R.S., being the first Lecture of the Course. Price 1d.
Manchester: John Heywood. London: F. Pittman.

NEW WORK BY DR. BEALE, F.R.S.

BIOPLASM: the Living Matter of Living Beings. An Introduction to Physiology. 350 pp. 2s. Plates, 6d.
J. & A. Churchill.

Eighth Thousand, cloth, 21s. Seventy Plates, Four Coloured.

HOW TO WORK with the MICROSCOPE. By Dr. BEALE, F.R.S. A complete Manual of Microscopical Manipulation. Directions for exhibiting Objects under the Highest Powers.
Harrison, Pall Mall.

Just published, price 2s.

ON CORPULENCE in RELATION to DISEASE. With Remarks on Diet. By WILLIAM HARVEY, F.R.C.S., Aural Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital and Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear.
London: Henry Renshaw, 386, Strand.**THE ENGLISHMAN'S HEBREW and CHALDEE CONCORDANCE of the OLD TESTAMENT:** being an Attempt at a Verbal Connection between the Original and the English Translation; with Indexes, a List of the Proper Names, and their Occurrences, &c. Third Edition. 2 vols. royal 8vo. price 3s. 11s. 6d.**THE ENGLISHMAN'S GREEK CONCORDANCE of the NEW TESTAMENT:** being an Attempt at a Verbal Connection between the Greek and the English Texts; including a Concordance to the Proper Names; with Indexes, Greek, English, and English-Greek. Sixth Edition. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 2s.**THE HEBRAÏST'S VADE MECUM:** a First Attempt at a Complete Verbal Index to the Contents of the Hebrew and Chaldee Scriptures. Arranged according to Grammar, the Occurrences in full. Demy 8vo. price 15s.**THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT.** Edited from a Fresh Collation of Ancient Authorities, with the various Readings of all the Ancient MSS., and of the Ancient Versions, and of the Earlier Ecclesiastical Writers to Eusebius inclusive; together with the Version of Jerome, from the Codex Amiatinus of the Sixteenth Century. By S. P. TREGELLES, LL.D. 4to. cloth, 3s. 3s.**A CRITICAL ENGLISH NEW TESTAMENT,** presenting at one view the Authorized Version, and the Results of the Latest Criticism of the Original Text. Second Edition. 8vo. price 5s.**THE ANALYTICAL HEBREW LEXICON.** By this work the student may easily ascertain the correct parsing and the English equivalent of every word in the Old Testament Scriptures. All the words of the least frequent occurrence (which constitute three-fourths of the whole number) are supplied with a reference to their place in Scripture. Under each Root is given a summary of the whole of its derivatives. The Grammatical Introduction contains a complete series of Paradigms, which are referred to constantly throughout the work. 4to. 2s.

* It is the situation of Hebrew Lexicography, and will leave the Theologian who still remains ignorant of the sacred tongue absolutely without excuse.

A LEXICON to the GREEK NEW TESTAMENT, on the same plan. 4to. 12s.**BIBLIA SACRA POLYGLOTTA.** Hic Liber continet:—Prolegomena in Biblia Polyglotta; Biblia Hebraica, ex editione celeberrima Everardi Van der Hooght, quæ A.D. 1703 lucem vidit, punctis vocalibus et accentibus instructa; Versionem Græcam Septuaginta Seniorum, juxta exemplar Vaticanum, a Cardinali Carafa in lucem emissa; Novum Testamentum Græcum juxta textum, ut ajunt, Receptum; Biblia Sacra Vulgate Editionis Sixti V. et Clementis VIII. juxta recognita atque edita; Versionem Anglicanam, lectionibus marginalibus, numerice loca parallelis indicantibus adornatam; Versionem Germanicam a Martino Luthero; Versionem Gallicam a Johanne Frederico Osterwald; Versionem Italianam a Giovanni Diodati; Versionem Hispanicam a Patre Soto; Novum Testamentum Hebraicum a Gulielmo Greenfield; et in Appendice, Syrorum Novi Testamenti Versionem, quam Paschius interpretatus, juxta exemplar Viennense a Johanne Alberto Widmannstadio, A.D. 1553 typis mandatum, literis Syriacis atque punctis vocalibus instructam, cumque collatione editionis quam Societas de Biblia Sacra evangelica instituta in lucem emisit; Pentateuchum Hebræo-Samaritanum juxta Kenoticum editionem; Varias Lectiones in Versionem LXX. ex editione Græbi; Lectiones Varietas in Novum Testamentum Græcum, e notis Griesbachii ductas. 2 vols. folio.

Bound in best Roxburghe 43 8 0

" Turkey morocco 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

" Antique do. tooled 12 10 0

Just published, in crown 8vo.

A MANUAL of VOCAL MUSIC, for Use in Public Elementary Schools, forming a Complete Guide to Singing as taught by JOHN TAYLOR, Author of "A Few Words on the Anglican Chant," &c.

Part I. THEORETICAL, principally for Home Work. Price 6d.

Part II. PRACTICAL, for Use in School. Price 9d.

THE COMPLETE WORK, bound in cloth. Price 1s. 6d.

London: George Philip & Son, 25, Fleet-street. Liverpool: Caxton-buildings, South John-street, and 49, 51, South Castle-street.

Now ready, strong cloth, bevelled, 5s.

BEHOLD THE MAN: a Tragedy for the Closet, in Five Acts. By P. HATELY WADDELL, LL.D.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

This day is published, price 1s. 6d.

GERMAN CLASS-BOOK for BEGINNERS: being a Series of GERMAN STORIES, with Vocabulary, Grammar, Exercises, &c., on an Original Plan. By C. F. FISCHART, of the Edinburgh Merchant Company Schools.

Recently published,

FISCHART'S NEW GERMAN READER; with Vocabulary containing the Meaning of all the Words in the Text, Forms of Correspondence, &c. 3s. 6d.

* A Specimen Copy of one or both will be sent to Principals of Schools, on receipt of half price in stamps, by Oliver & Boyd.

Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

This day, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

ZATAHRA; or, the Sorceress of Brussels: a Poem. By the Authoress of "Imagines."

London: S. W. Partridge & Co. 9, Paternoster-row.

STANFORD'S ATLASES.

1872 EDITIONS.

WITH THE LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS. Selected from the Maps Designed and Arranged under the Superintendence of the

SOCIETY for the DIFFUSION of USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. Each of the under-mentioned Atlases contains (in addition to the usual Maps) an entirely

NEW SKETCH MAP of LIVINGSTONE'S DISCOVERIES, as Gleaned from his Published Letters, showing in Red the Probable Routes of the Illustrious Explorer from 1862 to 1872, and the Proposed Route he has indicated for completing his Work in Africa.

1 vol. with the Maps Coloured, strongly half-bound Morocco, 9s. 10s.; or 2 vols. half-bound morocco, 10s.

COMPLETE ATLAS of ANCIENT and MODERN GEOGRAPHY, containing 230 Modern, Classical, and Celestial Maps, with Plans of Cities and Alphabetical Indexes. Engraved on steel in the best manner, by eminent Geographers, with the New Discoveries and other Improvements to the latest date. The Classical and Modern Maps are Drawn on the same scale, and are so arranged as to be readily and easily compared. The Atlas also contains Celestial, Geological, and Physical Maps, Plans of important Cities, the Environs of several Capitals, and the whole clearly illustrates the present state of Geographical knowledge.

FIVE-GUINEA ATLAS.

With all the Latest Additions and Corrections.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY'S ATLAS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY. 150 Coloured Maps, with Index. This Atlas contains Geological and Physical Maps of England and Wales, the Six Celestial Maps by the late Sir John Lubbock, Bart., and all the Modern Maps in the Series, including the Large-scale Maps of England and Wales, Scotland, Ireland, India, and the United States. Half bound, gilt edges, price 5s. 5s.

THREE-GUINEA ATLAS.

With a Thumb or Ledger Index to facilitate Reference to the Maps.

FAMILY ATLAS: a Selection of 30 Coloured Maps, embracing the most recent Discoveries in all Parts of the World. Plans of London and Paris on a large Scale, the Geological Map of England and Wales by the late Sir Roderick I. Murchison, Bart., and the Star Maps by the late Sir John Lubbock, Bart., are also included. Half bound, morocco, price 3s. 3s.

[Next week.]

GUINEA ATLAS.

CYCLOPÆDIA ATLAS of GENERAL MAPS. Containing 30 Coloured Maps, with Index. This Atlas forms a very convenient and handy companion to the "National," "English," and other Cyclopædies and Gazetteers, and should certainly find a place in every library where a larger Atlas is not kept. With Additions and Corrections. Strongly half bound, 5s.

SCHOOL ATLAS.

Size of each Map, 17 inches by 14.

HARROW ATLAS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY. Containing 30 Coloured Maps, with Index to the Principal Places. In the present edition the New Railways have been added, and all the latest Alterations and Discoveries inserted to keep pace with recent Geographical Events. Cloth lettered, price 12s. 6d.

In addition to the Atlases contained in this List, the Stock of EDWARD STANFORD includes almost every Atlas or Map of repute published in England, the Colonies, and on the Continent. Catalogues gratis on application, or per post for penny stamp.

London:

EDWARD STANFORD, 6 and 7, Charing Cross, S.W.; and all Booksellers.

This day are published,

ARISTOTLE'S NEOMACHEAN ETHICS. Books V. and X. Translated, with a Revised Greek Text and brief Explanatory Notes, by F. A. FALEY, M.A. Crown 8vo. cloth, 4s.**EURIPIDIS MEDEA.** With English Notes and Literal Translation. By W. C. GREEN, M.A., late Fellow of King's College, Assistant Master at Rugby. Crown 8vo. cloth, interleaved, 5s.**ORDINATION QUESTIONS** as given at the recent Examinations of Deacons and Priests in various Dioceses; with General Instructions to Candidates for Holy Orders, and Lists of Books recommended. Post 8vo. 3s. Cambridge: J. Hall & Son. London: Whittaker & Co. and Bell & Daldy.

Just published, Part I., price 5s.

INDEX EXPURGATORIUS ANGLICANUS; or, a Descriptive Catalogue of the principal Books printed or published in England, which have been suppressed, or burnt by the Common Hangman, or censured; or for which the authors, printers, or publishers have been prosecuted. By W. H. HART, F.R.S.

J. R. Smith, 36, Soho-square.

THE REV. DR. ROWLAND WILLIAMS.

Just published, fcap. 4to. cloth extra, 12s. 6d.

PSALMS and LITANIES, COLLECTS, and COUNSELS and COLLECTS, for Devout Persons. By ROWLAND WILLIAMS, D.D., late Vicar of Broadchalke, some time Senior Fellow and Tutor of King's College, Camb. Edited by his Widow. Fcap. 4to. cloth extra, 12s. 6d.

Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Just published, 670 pp. crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

CHARLES I. HEMANS: a History of Medieval Christianity and Sacred Art. Vol. II. In Rome, from 1350 to 1500. In Italy, from 1550 to 1600. Crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Just published, crown 8vo. cloth, 5s. 6d.

OUR LORD'S MIRACLES of HEALING, considered in Relation to some Modern Objections and to Medical Science. By T. W. BELCHER, M.D. M.A.

With a Preface by the Archbishop of DUBLIN.

"Dr. Belcher's careful and thoughtful work is one after Archbishop Trench's own heart. It is one well deserving Dr. Trench's hearty imprimatur."—*Guardian*.

James Parker & Co. Oxford; and 377, Strand, London.

Now ready, price 6s. 6d.

GEOLOGY and REVELATION; or, the Ancient History of the Earth considered in the Light of Geological Facts and Revealed Religion. With Illustrations. By the Rev. GERALD MOLLOY, D.D. Second Edition, much enlarged and improved.

London: Burns, Oates & Co. 17 and 18, Portman-street, W.; and 63, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Just published, crown 8vo. boards, 6s.

THE CHURCHES: a HISTORY and an ARGUMENT.

By HENRY DUNN.

"Mr. Henry Dunn in this, his last work, has carried the idea of Protestantism as purely individual Christianity, nearer to complete logical development than any previous writer. He maintains that the Christian Societies we find in the New Testament, though divinely organized, were provisional, and lost their raison d'être when inspired men had disappeared, and the inspired writings had been collected. Since then all associations between Christians exist only *jura humano*, and are most useful when we recognize that they are optional. The writer has a reverence and distinction of mind which are often the fruit of sustained and solitary earnestness, and these make what he says not unworthy of attentive consideration."—*Academy*, Sept. 1. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

Just published, in crown 8vo. cloth, red edges, price 4s.

A FEW ROUGH SKETCHES in RHYME, from the Papers left by Major EDWARD BARCLAY (Brevet), late of the 90th Regiment. In Memoriam.

Dublin: George Herbert, 117, Grafton-street.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

OLD SNOWFIELD'S FORTUNE; and What Became of It. A Psychological Novel. By FELIX WEISS. London: E. T. Whitfield, 173, Strand.

Recently published, price 10s. 6d.

SKETCHES of ARTISTIC FURNITURE in the OLD ENGLISH STYLE. Collinson & Lock, 109, Fleet-street, E.C.

Now ready, price 7s. 6d.

DIFFICULTIES FELT by ANGLICANS in CATHOLIC TEACHING CONSIDERED:—I. In Twelve Lectures, addressed to the Party of the Religious Movement of 1833. 2. In a Letter addressed to the Rev. E. B. Yusey, D.D., on Occasion of his Eirenicism. By JOHN HENRY NEWMAN, D.D. Fourth Edition, Revised and Enlarged.

London: Burns, Oates & Co. 17 and 18, Portman-street, W.; and 63, Paternoster-row, E.C.

A HANDY BOOK about BOOKS. By JOHN POWER. Demy 8vo. cover in gold and colours, with a Facsimile of Typographical and Literary Rarities. Price 3s. 6d. post free. Bibliography—Literary Chronology—Useful Receipts—Typographical Gazetteer—Dictionary of Terms, &c."Most useful."—*Athenæum*. "Complete and graceful in all respects."—*Standard*. "A useful to book-buyers, book-lovers, and book-sellers."—*Graphic*. "A dainty and charming volume."—*Birmingham Daily Post*.

London: John Wilson, 93, Great Russell-street.

Catalogues of Old Books forwarded post free.

In 1 thick vol. the Fourteenth Edition, price 16s.

MODERN DOMESTIC MEDICINE. Describing the Symptoms, Causes, and correct Treatment of Diseases, with a large Collection of approved Prescriptions, &c. Forming a Comprehensive Medical Guide for the Clergy, Families, Emigrants, &c.

By T. J. GRAHAM, M.D.

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

"Of all the Medical Guides that have come to our hands, this is by far the best. For fullness and completeness they all yield the palm to Dr. Graham's."—*Banner*."Far exceeding every publication of its class."—*British Standard*. London: published by Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court. Sold by all Booksellers.

TRÜBNER & CO.'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Enigmas of Life. By W. R. GREG.

Contents:—Realizable Ideals.—Malthus Notwithstanding.—Non-Survival of the Fittest.—Limits and Directions of Human Development.—The Significance of Life.—De Profundis.—Elsewhere.—Appendix. 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii+306, 10s. 6d.

Enoch, the Second Messenger of God. 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, with Illustrations, pp. 401 and 340, 10s.

Erewhon. With New Preface. Fourth Edition. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xii+244, 2s. 6d.

The Martyrdom of Man. By WINWOOD READE. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii+544, 14s.

Ancient Faiths embodied in Ancient Names. By THOMAS INMAN, M.D. Vol. I. Second Edition. 8vo. cloth, pp. ix+789, 30s. [Shortly.] Vol. II. Second Edition. 8vo. cloth, 30s. [In preparation.]

Times and Places; or, Our History. By a STONE. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii+451, 7s. 6d. [At all the Libraries.]

Mythical Zoology: or, the Legends of Animals. By ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature in the Instituto di Studi Superiori e di Perfezionamento, at Florence, &c. 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxvi+432 and vii+422, 25s. [In a few days.]

The Chinese Classics. With a Translation, Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D. LL.D., of the London Missionary Society. Vol. V. Part 2, royal 8vo. cloth pp. 626, 2l. 2s. Vol. V. Part 1. [In a few weeks.]

Hindu Tribes and Castes, as represented in Pictures. By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING, M.A. LL.B., London, Author of 'The Sacred City of the Hindus,' &c. 4to. cloth, with Illustrations, pp. xxiii+495, 2l. 8s.

A Pali-English Dictionary; with Sanskrit Equivalents, and with numerous Quotations, Extracts, and References. Compiled by ROBERT CESAR CHILDERS, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. First Part, pp. 1-276, imperial 8vo. double columns, 24s. [Now ready.]

The first Pali Dictionary ever published. The Second Part, completing the Work, will be ready in about Nine Months.

A Comparative Grammar of the Modern ARYAN LANGUAGES OF INDIA (to wit: Hindi, Panjabi, Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi, Oriya, and Bengali). By JOHN BEAMES, Bengal Civil Service, M.R.A.S. &c. Vol. I. On Sounds. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi+310. [Shortly.]

A Grammar of the Urdu or Hindustani LANGUAGE. By JOHN DOWSON, M.R.A.S., Professor of Hindustani, Staff College, Sandhurst. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi+264, with 8 Plates, 10s. 6d.

A Hindustani Exercise Book. Containing a Series of Passages and Extracts adapted for Translation into Hindustani. By JOHN DOWSON, M.R.A.S., Professor of Hindustani, Staff College. Crown 8vo. limp cloth, pp. 100, 2s. 6d.

The Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Sanhitā and Pada Texts, without the Commentary of Śāyana. Edited by Prof. MAX MÜLLER. 4 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,900. [Ready in December.]

Grammar of the Sindhi Language. Compared with the Sanskrit-Prakrit and the Cognate Indian Vernaculars. By Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP. Printed by order of Her Majesty's Government for India. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi+59, 15s.

The Fall of Maximilian, late Emperor of Mexico. With an Historical Introduction. Second Edition. By W. HARRIS CHYNOWITH, Twenty-five Years resident in Mexico. 8vo. cloth, pp. xix+227, with Frontispiece and Maps, 10s. 6d.

The Destiny of Man, the Storm King, and other POEMS. By FREDERICK GRIFFIN. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, pp. vi+90, 2s. 6d.

The Homes of Other Days. A History of Domestic Manners and Sentiments during the Middle Ages. By THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., F.S.A. With Illustrations from the Illuminations in Contemporary Manuscripts, and other Sources. Drawn and Engraved by F. W. Fairholt, Esq., F.S.A. 1 vol. medium 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, with 250 Woodcuts, pp. xv+512, 51s.

A Practical Treatise on Pure Fertilizers, and the Chemical Conversion of Rock Guano, Marlstones, Coprolites, and the Crude Phosphates of Lime and Alumina generally, into various valuable Products. By CAMPBELL MORFITT, M.D. F.R.S., formerly Professor of Applied Chemistry in the University of Maryland. Demy 8vo. cloth, with 25 illustrative Plates or Construction Plans, drawn to Scale Measurements. [Shortly.]

A Practical Treatise on the Manufacture of SOAPS. Demy 8vo. English type, with numerous Woodcuts and elaborate Working Drawings, pp. xii+270, 2l. 12s. 6d.

Elementary Geology: a Course of Nine Lectures, for the Use of Schools and Junior Students. By J. CLIFTON WARD, F.R.S., Associate of the Royal School of Mines; of Her Majesty's Geological Survey. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 292, cloth, with 120 Illustrations, 4s. 6d.

Elementary Natural Philosophy. Fcap. 8vo. pp. viii+216, cloth, with 134 Illustrations, List of Apparatus, Experiments, Memoranda, and Examination Questions, 3s. 6d.

Human Physiology the Basis of Sanitary and SOCIAL SCIENCE. By T. L. NICHOLS, M.D. Crown 8vo. cloth, with numerous Illustrations, pp. xvi+480, 7s. 6d.

Contents:—The Actual Condition of Humanity—Matter, Force, and Life—The Human Body—Health, Disease, and Cure—Morals and Society.

London: TRÜBNER & CO., 5 and 60, Paternoster-row.

NEW WORK BY SIR M. DIGBY WYATT.

Immediately, in post 4to. with One Hundred Reproductions of the Author's Sketches, price Two Guinea and a Half,

AN ARCHITECT'S NOTE-BOOK IN SPAIN,

PRINCIPALLY ILLUSTRATING the DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE of that COUNTRY.

By M. DIGBY WYATT, M.A.,

Slade Professor of Fine Art in the University of Cambridge, &c.

Containing a Series of One Hundred admirable Sketches, made in Spain, in 1869, from Subjects as novel in character as they are important for the History of Architecture in that Country.

Reproduced in absolute and permanent Fac-simile.

Each Sketch is accompanied by Critical Notices, in which Sir Digby explains the salient points of interest which he observed in the Subjects selected for illustration.

Subscribers' Names for Copies may be addressed to the SECRETARY of the AUTOTYPE FINE-ART COMPANY (Limited), 36, Rathbone-place, London, W.

NEW WORK BY SIR BERNARD BURKE, C.B. ULSTER.

On Monday, the 25th instant, will be published, in One Volume, 8vo. price 12s. 6d. cloth,

THE RISE OF GREAT FAMILIES,

Other ESSAYS and STORIES.

By Sir BERNARD BURKE, C.B. LL.D., Ulster King-of-Arms;

Author of 'The Peerage,' 'Vicissitudes of Families,' &c.

Contents.

1. The Rise of Great Families.
2. Rival Pretensions.
3. Memories of the Vice-regal Court.
4. Perplexities of Precedence.
5. Families of Illustrious Men.
6. Historical Galleries.
7. Fragments of Family and Personal History.
8. A True Romance of 1641.
9. The Story of Pamela.
10. The Forester's Daughter.
11. The Twelfth's Curse.
12. The Duke of Wellington; Birth, Birthplace, and Early Home.
13. The Story of the Sword.
14. Tom Steele.
15. The Aberdeen Romance.
16. Ladies of the Order of the Garter.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, and Co. Paternoster-row.

GOOD THINGS.

A SECOND EDITION of PART I. of 'GOOD THINGS,' by GEORGE MACDONALD, is now ready, price 6d., most beautifully Illustrated.

HENRY S. KING & Co. 12, Paternoster-row, and 65, Cornhill.

IMMEDIATELY,

THE YOUNG LIFE EQUIPPING ITSELF FOR GOD'S SERVICE;

Being FIVE SERMONS PREACHED BEFORE the UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE, in November, 1872.

By the Rev. C. J. VAUGHAN, D.D.,

Master of the Temple.

ALEXANDER STRAHAN, and HENRY S. KING & Co. 12, Paternoster-row, and 65, Cornhill, London.

A CHRISTMAS COUNTRY CAROL,

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'GINX'S BABY.'

With the December Magazines will be published, price 1s.

LITTLE HODGE.

By EDWARD JENKINS, Author of 'Ginx's Baby.'

WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR,

GINX'S BABY.

[Twenty-ninth Edition in a few days.]

LORD BANTAM.

[Sixth Edition in a few days.]

The COOLIE: Notes of a Journey to British Guiana.

[Second Edition immediately.]

LUCHMEE and DILLOO. A Study of West Indian Life.

[To be ready in January.]

A LEGAL HANDBOOK.

[To be published shortly.]

ALEXANDER STRAHAN, and HENRY S. KING & Co. 12, Paternoster-row, and 65, Cornhill, London.

HODDER & STOUGHTON'S LIST.

FORTHCOMING.

Dean Alford.—A Posthumous Work.

SONS of GOD: the Known and the Unknown; being Advent Sermons preached in Canterbury Cathedral. By HENRY ALFORD, D.D., Dean of Canterbury. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth. [In a few days.]

Rev. Charles New,
Of the Livingstone Search Expedition.

LIFE, WANDERINGS, and LABOURS in EASTERN AFRICA. With an Account of the First Successful Ascent of the Equatorial Snow Mountain, Kilima Njaro, and Remarks on the East African Slave Trade. By the Rev. CHARLES NEW, of the Livingstone Search and Relief Expedition. Crown 8vo. with illustrations.

New Novel by the Author of 'Redlands.'

UNA; or, the Early Marriage. By HARRIETTE BOWRA, Author of 'Redlands.' Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. [Next week.]

Professor Reuss.

HISTORY of CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY to the APOSTOLIC AGE. By EDWARD REUSS, Professor in the Theological Faculty, and in the Protestant Seminary of Strasbourg. Translated from the Third German Edition, by ANNIE HARWOOD. With Preface and Notes, by R. W. DALE, M.A. Vol. I. in demy 8vo. 12s. [In a few days.]

Various Writers.

FAITH and FREE THOUGHT; being a Second Course of Lectures delivered at the request of the Christian Evidence Society. With a Preface by SAMUEL WILBERFORCE, D.D., Lord Bishop of Winchester. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Professor Stanley Leathes.

The STRUCTURE of the OLD TESTAMENT, in a Series of Popular Essays. By the Rev. STANLEY LEATHES, M.A., Professor of Hebrew at King's College, and Boyle Lecturer on 'The Witness of St. John to Christ.'

Principal Dawson, LL.D.

The STORY of the EARTH and MAN, in a Series of Sketches of the Geological Periods, with especial Reference to the Origin and Succession of Life. By J. W. DAWSON, LL.D. F.R.S. F.G.S., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, Montreal; Author of 'Acadian Geology,' &c. Crown 8vo. with illustrations.

James Bonwick, F.R.G.S.

The MORMONS and the SILVER MINES. By JAMES BONWICK, F.R.G.S., Author of 'Last of the Tasmanians,' &c. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The Author of 'Sol-Même.'

PENELOPE: a Tale. By Mrs. STANLEY LEATHES, Author of 'Sol-Même.' Small crown 8vo.

Dr. Pressense.

The HISTORY of CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE. By E. DE PRESSENSÉ, D.D., Author of 'Jesus Christ: his Times, Life, and Work,' &c. Translated by ANNIE HARWOOD. Forming the Third Volume of 'The Early Years of Christianity.' In 1 vol. 8vo.

The Late Dr. Ueberweg.

A HISTORY of PHILOSOPHY, from Thales to the Present Time. By Dr. FRIEDRICH UEBERWEG, late Professor of Philosophy in the University of Königsberg. Translated by GEORGE S. MORRIS, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages in the University of Michigan. With Additions by NOAH PORTER, D.D. LL.D., President of Yale College. Vol. II. HISTORY of MODERN PHILOSOPHY. In 8vo.

Dr. Van Oosterzee.

CHRISTIAN DOGMATICS: a Handbook for Academic Instruction and Private Study. By J. J. VAN OOSTERZEE, D.D., Professor of Theology in the University of Utrecht; Author of 'The Theology of the New Testament,' &c. Translated from the Dutch by the Revs. J. W. WATSON, M.A., and M. J. EVANS, B.A.

NOW READY.

ASPECTS of AUTHORSHIP; or, Book-Marks and Book-Makers. By FRANCIS JACOX, B.A. Cantab., Author of 'Cues from all Quarters,' 'Bible Music,' 'Secular Annotations,' &c. Crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

"An interesting and suggestive contribution to book-gossip."

Daily News.

"A very interesting and reliable book—full of fine quotation, good anecdote, and suggestive remark."—*Nonconformist*.

"Emphatically a pleasant and amusing book—one that may be perused with equal zest by the critical and general reader."

Bookeller.

The ROMANCE of the STREETS. By a LONDON RAMBLER. Crown 8vo. 5s. [This day.]

Contents:—London Arabs—The Fallen—Jack Ketch's Warren—Sunday Night in the Taverns—The Subjects of Misfortune—The Drunkards—London Thieves—Patient enduring under Difficulties.

A NEW DRAMATIC POEM.

MARY, the MOTHER of JESUS. By CATHARINE PRINGLE CRAIG. Crown 8vo. 5s. gilt edges.

AN EXPOSITOR'S NOTE-BOOK; or, Brief

Essays on Obscure or Misread Scriptures. By SAMUEL COX, Author of 'The Resurrection,' 'The Private Letters of St. Paul and St. John,' &c. Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

"Essays bearing marks of careful research, and polished in their style."—*John Bull*.

PLAIN PULPIT TALK. By Thomas

COOPER, Lecturer on Christianity; Author of 'The Bridge of History,' 'The Purgatory of Suicide,' &c. Crown 8vo. 5s.

"A very masterly series of sermons, from the heart and to the heart; remarkable for clear, vigorous language, and illustrations of the most clever and telling character."—*Standard*.

A SECOND EDITION OF

TALKING to the CHILDREN By Alexander MACLEOD, D.D., Author of 'Christus Consolator.' Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

NEW BOOK OF CHURCH ANTHEMS.

CHURCH ANTHEMS, &c. Edited by Henry ALLON, D.D. Containing One Hundred and Fifteen Anthems for Congregational Use. Crown 8vo. price 3s. cloth; 3s. 6d. roan, gilt edges. Cheap Edition, price 1s. 4d. limp cloth; 1s. 5d. stiff cloth.

DEIGHTON FARM: a Poem. By Thomas BRADFELD. Crown 8vo. 4s.

"A poem that evinces genuine poetic feeling, an ardent love of nature, a rare power of describing scenery, emotions, and incidents; and that interests and charms the reader from the beginning to the end."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

The HISTORY of the PROPHET ELISHA.

By W. P. DOTHE, M.A. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

NEW WORKS BY REV. DR. CUYLER.

HEART THOUGHTS. 1s. 6d.

HEART CULTURE. 1s. 6d.

Being Selections from the Author's New American Work, 'THOUGHT HIVES.'

The MOTHER'S FRIEND, VOLUME for 1872. Forming a handsome Illustrated Gift-Book for Families. Price 1s. 6d. stiff covers; 2s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges.

WALKING WITH GOD: the Life Hid with Christ. By SAMUEL IRENEUS PRIME, D.D., Author of 'The Power of Prayer.' Royal 22mo. 2s. 6d. red edges, cloth antique; cloth boards, 1s. 6d.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

Dean Alford's Advent Sermons.

1. **The STATE of the BLESSED DEAD.** New Edition. Thirteenth Thousand. Square 16mo. 1s. 6d.

2. **The COMING of the BRIDE-GROOM.** New Edition. Fifth Thousand. Square 16mo. 1s. 6d.

3. **ADVENT SERMONS.** Containing Four on the "State of the Blessed Dead," and Four on the "Coming of the Bridegroom." Square 16mo. 2s. 6d.

4. **TRUTH and TRUST: Lessons of the War.** Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Dr. UEBERWEG'S HISTORY of PHILOSOPHY, from Thales to the Present Time. With Additions by NOAH PORTER, LL.D. Vol. I. Ancient and Medieval Philosophy. Royal 18mo. 18s.

"Prof. Ueberweg presents a clear, condensed, comprehensive outline of the different systems which have been propounded from the earliest to the latest time. We know of no compendium so satisfactory in all respects. It may be recommended to students of philosophy with all confidence as an admirable text-book."—*Westminster Review*.

"Ueberweg's 'History of Philosophy' is exactly what English-speaking students want."—*Examiner*.

"The late Dean Mansel, we know, placed the very highest value on this work, as the most perfect and impartial of its kind."—*Standard*.

The HIGHER MINISTRY of

NATURE VIEWED in the LIGHT of MODERN SCIENCE. By J. R. LEIFCHILD, A.M. Crown 8vo. 9s.

"A rich contribution to the mental necessities of our time. It is the work of a mind comprehensive in its grasp, deep in its sympathies with nature, and strong in its love of truth."—*London Quarterly Review*.

The LIFE of THOMAS COOPER.

Written by Himself. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. With a Portrait.

MODERN SCEPTICISM. A

Course of Lectures delivered at the request of the Christian Evidence Society. With an Explanatory Paper by C. J. ELLICOTT, Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. Sixth Edition. 7s. 6d.

The SUNDAY AFTERNOON:

Fifty-two Brief Sermons. By J. BALDWIN BROWN, L.A. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

OUR MORALS and MANNERS:

Pastorals for the Times. By the SAME AUTHOR. First Series. 2s. 6d.

CRUMBS SWEEPED UP. By Rev.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE, of Brooklyn. Third Edition. 3s. 6d.

Rationalism.

The CREDIBILITY of the

CHRISTIAN RELIGION; or, Thoughts on Modern Rationalism. By SAMUEL SMITH. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"Though popular in its style, it grapples none the less ably and intelligently with many of the difficulties which are presented on every side at the present day. The writer has a great grasp of every subject he handles, and is also most extensively read. His vindication of the Bible, of miracles, and of leading doctrines, is one of the ablest we have read."—*Christian Work*.

FAITH and DOUBT; or, the

Bible and the Creeds. By the Rev. CHARLES HERBERT, M.A., of Lowestoft, and of Trinity College, Cambridge. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

SCIENCE and HUMANITY;

or, a Plea for the Superiority of Spirit over Matter. By NOAH PORTER, D.D. LL.D., President of Yale College. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

"This brief, admirable, and thoughtful essay reveals at every turn the extensive acquaintance of the author with every phase of philosophic inquiry."—*British Quarterly Review*.

The HANDBOOK of BIBLE

GEOGRAPHY. By the Rev. H. GEORGE WHITNEY, A.M. Containing a Descriptive and Historical Account of every Place, Nation, and Tribe mentioned in the Bible and Apocrypha. Alphabetically Arranged, and Illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings, and Forty Maps and Plans. Second Edition. Handsomely bound, price 7s. 6d. cloth.

A. & C. BLACK'S LIST.

LORD COCKBURN'S LIFE of JEFFREY,
and MEMORIALS of his TIME. New and Cheaper Edition.
In 2 vols. crown 8vo. with Portraits. Price 10s. [Now ready.]

DISCOURSES on the SONSHIP and BRO-
THERHOOD of BELIEVERS. By Rev. R. & C. CANDLISH, D.D.
Principal of the New College, Edinburgh. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d. [Now ready.]

ELEMENTS of ZOOLOGY.
For SCHOOLS and SCIENCE CLASSES. By ANDREW
WILSON, Lecturer on Zoology, Edinburgh. With numerous
Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. [Nearly ready.]

New Edition of Jukes's SCHOOL MANUAL
of GEOLOGY. Edited by ALFRED J. JUKES BROWNE, of
St. John's College, Cambridge. [Now ready.]

The larger Manual, Edited by Prof. GEIKIE,
price 12s. 6d.

The SCOTCH BANKS and SYSTEM of
ISSUE. By ROBERT SOMERS. In crown 8vo. [In the press.]

LORD BROUGHAM'S WORKS.
NEW ISSUE IN MONTHLY VOLS.
Post 8vo. price 4s. each.
NOW READY.

Vol. I.—LIVES of PHILOSOPHERS, Time of George III. With
Biographical Notice of Brougham.
Vol. II.—LIVES of PHILOSOPHERS, continued.
Vols. III., IV. and V.—STATESMEN, Time of George III. and IV.,
British and Foreign.
Vol. VI.—DISCOURSE on NATURAL THEOLOGY.
Vol. VII.—DISSERTATIONS and ADDRESSES.
To be completed in 11 vols., with General Index.

Sir WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS.

In 25 vols. crown 8vo. price 42. 4s.

THE CENTENARY EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.

With additional Author's Notes.

In 4 vols. demy 8vo. cloth.

THE ONE POUND EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.

Complete.

BOYS' BOOKS.

Mr. Farrar's School Tales.

1. **ERIC; or, Little by Little: a Tale of**
Roslyn School. Price 5s.
2. **JULIAN HOME: a Tale of College Life.**
Price 5s.
3. **ST. WINIFRED'S; or, the World of School.**
Price 6s. 6d.

The HISTORY of KING CHARLES XII.
of SWEDEN. From the French of Voltaire. New Edition, in
fcap. 8vo. [Nearly ready.]

BRUCE'S TRAVELS in ABYSSINIA.
Square 12mo. cloth. New Edition. [Nearly ready.]

TWO YEARS BEFORE the MAST; or, a
Voice from the Forecastle. By R. H. DANA. New Edition,
with several Illustrations, 12mo. price 2s. 6d.

PARK'S TRAVELS in AFRICA. Square
12mo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

COOK'S VOYAGES and DISCOVERIES.
Square 12mo. cloth, price 5s.

ROBINSON CRUSOE. Square 12mo. cloth,
price 1s. 6d.

BARON MUNCHAUSEN. 18mo. cloth,
price 1s. 6d.

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS in LILLIPUT.
Fcap. cloth, price 1s. 6d.

CASTLE of OTRANTO. Fcap. 8vo,
price 1s. 6d.

SCHOOL-DAYS at SAXONHURST.
By ONE of the BOYS. Fcap. cloth, 2s. 6d.

STORIES from WAVERLEY. 2nd Series,
fcap. 8vo. price 2s. 6d.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.

MACMILLAN & CO'S NEW BOOKS.

This Day, in imperial 8vo. cloth extra gilt, price 31s. 6d. with
11 Coloured Plates and 455 Woodcuts.

THE FORCES OF NATURE:

A Popular Introduction to the Study of Physical Phenomena.

By AMÉDÉE GUILLEMIN.

Translated from the French by Mrs. NORMAN LOCKYER;
And Edited, with Additions and Notes, by
J. NORMAN LOCKYER, F.R.S.

"This book is a luxurious introduction to the study of the
physical sciences. M. Amédée Guillemin, in his splendid work
on 'The Heavens,' has popularized some of the greatest dis-
coveries of astronomy, and the present work will do the same
for physics. The method of pictorial illustration, accompanied
as it is by descriptions of singular clearness, makes the experi-
ments as easy to understand as though they were actually
performed before the reader. There are 455 of these woodcut
illustrations, all well executed, and so admirably fitted to the
text as to make the book interesting to young people, while it
is at the same time worthy of the notice of the student. M.
Guillemin has found an excellent translator in Mrs. Norman
Lockyer, while the editorship of Mr. Norman Lockyer, with his
notes and additions, are guarantees, not only of scientific
accuracy, but of the completeness and lateness of the infor-
mation."—*Daily News*.

SECOND EDITION, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s. this day,

THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A PHAETON.

By WILLIAM BLACK,

Author of 'A Daughter of Heth,' &c.

"Mr. Black brings out, in a series of happy touches, the
striking features of each successive landscape, from the wooded
crags of Cliefden to the still waters of Rydal. One after
another the quiet lanes, and swelling hills, and sweeps of green
meadow, and copes of beech and oak, come before the mind's
eye, and each bit of scenery is rendered more attractive by
being associated with the figure of a lovely girl, whom Mr.
Black has skilfully placed in the foreground."—*Athenæum*.

"This pretty and pleasantest story of a frank and hearty
attachment in its dawn into day is the running accom-
paniment of a prose poem on the beauty of England, which
will set many a reader longing to know his own land better
who knows it not well. . . . Quaint scraps of rhyme, the rugged
pathetic songs of the northern crannies, fragments of many-
tinted illustration, give a charming grace to the narrative, and
the simple characteristic humour of it is never far or long out
of sight."—*Spectator*.

"Fresh, charming, and piquant, Mr. Black's humour is of
the finest order; his insight into the character of women is
keen and noble; he has no lack of shrewdness of a manly
sort; and he does not fail in any part of this delightful work
to carry us, as it were, comfortably in his pair-horse phaeton.
. . . He has given us one of the most enjoyable books of the
year."—*Standard*.

"It is not too much to say that this is one of the spright-
liest, most genial, and most wholesome novels we have seen
for a long while. Should we notice the dedication? A dedi-
cation is scarcely public property, since its meaning can only
be fully revealed to the writer and the friend of whom he is
thinking; nevertheless it is published. We may, therefore,
say of this one that a prettier address of the kind was never
written."—*Echo*.

Just ready, in ornamental binding, imperial 4to. 3l. 3s.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL. Illustrated

In Colours, from Original Designs by Mr. and Mrs. A.
TEEVOR CRISPIN. With Illuminated Borders from
MSS. of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Century.

* * Large-Paper Copies, mounted, 5l. 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MOONSHINE,' &c.

TALES at TEA-TIME: Fairy Stories.

By E. H. KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN, M.P. With Seven
Illustrations by W. Brunton. Crown 8vo. cloth extra
gilt, price 5s. [This day.]

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE HEIR OF REEDCLIFFE.'

Ps and Qs; or, the Question of Putting

Upon. By CHARLOTTE M. YONGE. With Illustra-
tions by C. O. MURRAY. Globe 8vo. cloth gilt, 4s. 6d.
[Just ready.]

Just ready, in Globe 8vo. gilt, price 4s. 6d.

The RUNAWAY: a Story for the

Young. By the Author of 'Mrs. Jerningham's Journal.'
With Illustrations by J. Lawson.

This day, in 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

ESSAYS on EASTERN QUESTIONS.

By W. GIFFORD PALGRAVE, Author of 'Central and
Eastern Arabia.'

MACMILLAN'S ILLUSTRATED CATA-
LOGUE of BOOKS SUITABLE for PRESENTATION
will soon be ready, and will be forwarded, post free, on
application.

MACMILLAN & Co. Bedford-street, Strand,
London, W.C.

GRIFFITH & FARRAN'S NEW WORKS,

In Elegant Cloth Binding,

TO BE PUBLISHED IN NOVEMBER.

SAGAS from the FAR EAST; or, Kal-
mouk and Mongolian Traditional Tales. With Histo-
rical Preface and Explanatory Notes. By the Author of
'Patriaas.' Post 8vo. price 9s.

This collection is for the first time translated into English.
Although traceable to Indian sources, the stories have yet
received an entire transformation in the course of their adop-
tion by their new country.

HANDBOOK for the BREAKFAST-
TABLE. Economical and Varied Dishes. By MARY
HOOPER, Author of 'Papers on Cookery,' &c. Extra
fcap. price 1s. [Ready.]

"The many unhappy mortals who have been doomed to
breakfast everlastingly on bacon and eggs and bacon and
bacon may lift up their voices and rejoice."—*Land and Water*.

"What will you have for breakfast? Ask Mary Hooper; and
if that will not settle it, nothing else will."—*Bell's Messenger*.

SWIFT and SURE; or, the Career of
Two Brothers. By ALFRED ELWES. With Illustra-
tions by John Lawson. Small post 8vo. price 5s.; gilt
edges, 5s. 6d.

The MODERN SPHINX. A Collection
of Enigmas, Charades, Rebuses, Double and Triple Acro-
stics, Anagrams, Logographs, Metagrams, Verbal Puzzles,
Conundrums, &c. Original and Selected. Extra fcap. 8vo.
price 3s. 6d.; gilt edges, 4s.

ADVENTURES of KWEI, the Chinese
Girl. By the Author of 'Little Lisette, the Orphan of
Alsace.' With Illustrations. Extra fcap. 8vo. price 2s. 6d.;
gilt edges, 3s.

FATHER TIME'S STORY-BOOK for
the Little Ones. By KATHLEEN KNOX. With Illus-
trations. Extra fcap. 8vo. price 2s. 6d.; gilt edges, 3s.
[Ready.]

The THREE MIDSHIPMEN. By
W. H. G. KINGSTON. New Edition. With Twenty-
four Illustrations by G. Thomas, J. Porch, &c. Imperia-
l 6mo. price 6s. [Ready.]

The NEW BABY. By the Author of
'Gerty and May,' 'Sunny Days,' &c. With Illustrations.
Super-royal 16mo. price 2s. 6d. plain; 3s. 6d. coloured, gilt
edges.

GEOFFRY'S GREAT FAULT. By
EMILIA MARRYAT NORRIS, Author of 'Adrift on
the Sea,' 'Aldo Graham and her Brother Philip,' &c. With
Illustrations by D. H. Friston. Super-royal 16mo. price
2s. 6d. plain; 3s. 6d. coloured, gilt edges.

HOLIDAY TALES. By Florence
WILFORD, Author of 'Nigal Bartram's Ideal,' &c. With
Illustrations. Small fcap. price 1s. 6d. [Ready.]

WRECKED, NOT LOST; or, the Pilot
and his Companions. By the Hon. Mrs. DUNDAS.
With Illustrations. Small fcap. price 1s. 6d. [Ready.]

GRANDMAMMA'S RELICS, and her
Stories about them. By Mrs. BOWEN, Author of 'Jack
the Conqueror,' 'Robin's Christmas Eve,' &c. With Illus-
trations. Small fcap. price 1s. 6d. [Ready.]

BUZZ-A-BUZZ; or, the Bees. From
the German of W. BUSCH. By the Rev. W. C. COTTON,
Author of 'My Bee Book.' With 135 Humorous Illus-
trations. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. plain; 5s. coloured, fancy boards.
[Ready.]

GRANNY'S STORY-BOX. By the
Author of 'Gerty and May,' &c. New Edition. With
20 Illustrations. Super-royal 16mo. price 2s. 6d. plain;
3s. 6d. coloured, gilt edges.

MILLICENT and her COUSINS. By
the Hon. Miss BETHELL. Second Edition. With Illus-
trations. Small post 8vo. price 3s. 6d.; gilt edges, 4s.

ROSAMOND FANE; or, the Prisoners
of St. James's. By MARY and CATHERINE LEE,
Authors of 'The Oak Staircase,' &c. With Illustrations.
Second Edition. Small post 8vo. price 3s. 6d.; gilt
edges, 4s.

PETER the WHALER. By W. H. G.
KINGSTON. Fourth and Cheaper Edition. With Illus-
trations. Fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.; gilt edges, 4s.

London: GRIFFITH & FARRAN, St. Paul's Churchyard.

JAMES NISBET & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

I.
Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth,
The NORSEMEN in the WEST;
or, America before Columbus. By R. M. BALLANTYNE,
Author of 'The Iron Horse,' &c. With Illustrations.

II.
Small crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth,
TRADING. Finishing the Story
of 'The House in Town.' By the Author of 'The Wide,
Wide World.' With Coloured Illustrations.

III.
Third Edition, crown 8vo. 6s. cloth,
The CULTURE of PLEASURE;
or, the Enjoyment of Life in its Social and Religious
Aspects. By the Author of 'The Mirage of Life,' &c.

IV.
Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth,
COMFORT YE, COMFORT YE.
Being God's Words of Comfort addressed to His Church
in the Last Twenty-seven Chapters of Isaiah. By the Rev.
J. R. MACDUFF, D.D. [Immediately.]

V.
Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
SCRIPTURE ITSELF the ILLUS-
TRATOR: a Manual of Illustrations, gathered from Scrip-
ture Figures, Phrases, Types, Derivations, Chronology,
Texts, &c. By the Rev. G. S. BOWES, B.A.

VI.
Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
THIS PRESENT WORLD as
MADE by GOD and USED by Men: Sketches taken in
the Vacations of a Professional Man. By the Rev. W.
ARNOT, M.A. [In the press.]

VII.
Small crown 8vo. 5s. cloth,
MORAG the KEEPER'S DAUGH-
TER: a Tale of the Scottish Highlands.

VIII.
Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
PAPERS for HOME READING.
By the Rev. JOHN HALL, D.D., formerly of Dublin, now
of New York.

IX.
Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
BRUEY, a LITTLE WORKER
for CHRIST. By FRANCES RIDLEY HAVERGAL,
Author of 'The Ministry of Song,' &c.

X.
Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
WANDERING HOMES and their
INFLUENCES. By the Author of 'The Physician's
Daughters,' &c.

XI.
Fourth Edition, post 8vo. 10s. cloth; Eighth Edition, small
crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
The LIFE of the late Rev. Dr.
MARSH, Rector of Beedington. By his DAUGHTER,
the Author of 'Memorials of Captain Hedley Vicars.'
With Portrait.

XII.
Second Edition, demy 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth,
INCIDENTS in the LIFE and
MINISTRY of the late ALEXANDER R. C. DALLAS,
M.A., Rector of Winstone. Edited by his WIDOW.
With Portrait.

XIII.
Second Edition, small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
THE BEATITUDES of the KING-
DOM. By the Rev. J. OSWALD DYKES, M.A.

XIV.
Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth,
TRADING and the HOUSE in
TOWN. In 1 vol. By the Author of 'The Wide, Wide
World,' &c. With Coloured Illustrations.

XV.
Second Edition, crown 8vo. 5s. cloth,
ERLING the BOLD: a Tale of
the Norse Sea-Kings. By R. M. BALLANTYNE, Author
of 'The Lifeboat,' 'The Lighthouse,' &c. With Illus-
trations.

London: JAMES NISBET & Co. 21, Berners-street, W.

NEW WORKS.

MEMOIRS of BARON STOCKMAR. By
his Son, Baron E. VON STOCKMAR. Translated from the Ger-
man by G. A. M. Edited by F. MAX MÜLLER. 2 vols. crown
8vo. price 21s. [On the 30th instant.]

The RISE of GREAT FAMILIES, other
ESSAYS and STORIES. By Sir BERNARD BURKE, C.B.,
LL.D., Ulster King of Arms. 8vo. price 13s. 6d. [On the 25th instant.]

The ENGLISH in IRELAND in the
EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE,
M.A. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. 8vo. price 16s.

SHORT STUDIES on GREAT SUB-
JECTS. By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, M.A. Cabinet Edi-
tion, uniform with Mr. Froude's History of England. 2 vols.
crown 8vo. price 13s.

HISTORY of ENGLAND from the Fall of
Wesley to the Defeat of the Spanish Armada. By JAMES
ANTHONY FROUDE, M.A. Cabinet Edition. In Twelve
Volumes, crown 8vo. price 31. 12s.

TRADITIONS and CUSTOMS of CATHE-
DRALS. By MACKENZIE E. C. WALCOTT, B.D. F.S.A.,
Precentor and Prebendary of Chichester. Second Edition, revised
and enlarged. Crown 8vo. price 6s.

MUSICAL CRITICISM and BIOGRA-
PHY, from the Published and Unpublished Writings of THOMAS
DAMANT EATON, late President of the Norwich Choral Society.
Selected and Edited by his SONS. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

TALES of the TEUTONIC LANDS: a
Sequel to 'Popular Romances of the Middle Ages.' By GEORGE
W. COX, M.A., and EUSTACE HINTON JONES. Crown 8vo.
price 13s. 6d.

SEASIDE MUSINGS on SUNDAYS and
WEEK-DAYS. By A. K. H. B., Author of 'The Recreations of a
Country Parson.' Crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

GROTESQUE ANIMALS, Invented, De-
scribed, and Portrayed. By E. W. COOKE, R.A. Twenty-four
Plates, with Explanatory Comments. Royal 8vo. price 11s. [Early in December.]

A BUDGET of PARADOXES. By
AUGUSTUS DE MORGAN, F.R.S. and C.P.S. Reprinted,
with the Author's Additions, from the *Athenæum*. 8vo. price 15s.

An HISTORICAL VIEW of LITERA-
TURE and ART in GREAT BRITAIN, from the Accession of
the House of Hanover to the Reign of Queen Victoria. By J.
MURRAY GRAHAM, M.A. Second Edition, corrected, with
Additions. 8vo. price 12s.

ECCLESIASTICAL REFORM. Eight
Essays by various Writers. Edited by the Rev. ORRY SHIPLEY,
M.A. Crown 8vo. [Nearly ready.]

CAUSALITY; or, the Philosophy of Law
Investigated. By GEORGE JAMIESON, B.D., of Old Machar.
Second Edition, greatly enlarged. 8vo. price 12s.

The ORBS AROUND US: a Series of
Familiar Essays on the Moon and Planets, Meteors and Comets,
the Sun and Coloured Pairs of Stars. By R. A. PROCTOR, B.A.
Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

The TRAGEDY of ISRAEL, King Saul.
By G. F. ARMSTRONG, M.A., Author of 'Ugoue.' Fcap. 8vo.
price 3s.

STONEHENGE on the DOG in HEALTH
and DISEASE. Second and Cheaper Edition, thoroughly revised,
with 73 Portraits of Dogs and other Illustrations. Square crown
8vo. 7s. 6d.

The OX, his Diseases and their Treatment;
with an Essay on Parturition in the Cow. By J. R. DORSON,
M.R.C.V.S. Second Edition, revised and enlarged; with 2 Plates
and 92 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

HANDBOOK for MIDWIVES. By HENRY
FLYTHMITH, M.R.C.S., &c., late Assistant-Surgeon at the Hospital
for Women, Soho-square. With 41 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. price 5s.

The "SPEAKER'S COMMENTARY," by
Bishops and other Clergy of the Anglican Church, CRITICALLY
EXAMINED. By J. W. COLENSO, D.D., Bishop of Natal. 8vo.

Part I.—INTRODUCTION to the PENTATEUCH; INTRODU-
TION to GENESIS; the BOOK of GENESIS. Price 3s. 6d.
Part II.—INTRODUCTION to EXODUS; the BOOK of EXODUS.
Price 4s. 6d.

Part III.—INTRODUCTION to LEVITICUS; the BOOK of LEVI-
TICUS. Price 2s. 6d.
Part IV. and V. are in the press.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN, READER,
and DYER.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

CICERO'S LETTERS to ATTICUS.
Book I. With Notes, and an Essay on the Character of the
Author. Edited by A. PRETOR, M.A. (late of Trinity College),
Fellow of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge. [In the press.]

SYLLABUS of LATIN PRONUNCIATION,
drawn up by E. PALMER, Latin Professor at Oxford, and
H. A. J. MUNRO, late Latin Professor at Cambridge, at the
request of the Head Masters of Schools. Price 3d.

Cambridge Greek and Latin Texts,

CAREFULLY REPRINTED from the BEST EDITIONS.

This Series is intended to supply for the use of Schools and Students
cheap and accurate Editions of the Classics, which shall be superior in
Mechanical Execution to the small German Editions now current in
this Country, and more convenient in form.

The Volumes are printed at the Cambridge University Press, and are
issued neatly bound in cloth.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM GRAECUM, Textus
Stephanici, 1550. Accurata variae Lectiones Editionum Bezae,
Elzeviri, Lachmanni, Tischendorfii, Tregellesii. Ed. auct. et
emend. Curante F. H. SCRIVENER, A.M. 4s. 6d.

An Edition with wide margins. Price 7s. 6d.

This Edition embodies all the readings of Tregelles and of Tischendorf's latest Edition to Corinthians.

AESCHYLUS, ex novissima recensione F. A. PALEY, A.M. Price 3s.

CAESAR DE BELLO GALLICO, recensuit G. LONG, A.M. 2s.

CICERO DE SENECTUTE et de AMICITIA et
EPISTOLAE SELECTAE, recensuit G. LONG, A.M. 1s. 6d.

CICERONIS ORATIONES. Vol. I. Recensuit
G. LONG, A.M. 3s. 6d.

EURIPIDES, ex recensione F. A. PALEY, A.M.
3 vols. Each 3s. 6d.

HERODOTUS, recensuit J. W. BLAKESLEY, S.T.B.
2 vols. 3s. 6d. each vol.

HOMERI ILIAS. Lib. I.—XII: ex novissima
recensione F. A. PALEY, A.M. 2s. 6d.

HORATIUS, ex recensione A. J. MACLEANE, A.M.
2s. 6d.

JUVENALIS et PERSIUS, ex recensione A. J.
MACLEANE, A.M. 1s. 6d.

LUCRETIUS, recognovit H. A. J. MUNRO, A.M.
2s. 6d.

SALLUSTI CATILINA et JUGURTHA, recog-
novit G. LONG, A.M. 1s. 6d.

P. TERENTI COMEDIAE, GULIELMVS WAGNER
Relegit et Emendavit. 3s.

THUCYDIDES, recensuit J. G. DONALDSON, S.T.P.
2 vols. 3s. 6d. each Vol.

VERGILIUS, ex recensione J. CONINGTON, A.M.
3s. 6d.

XENOPHONTIS ANABASIS, recensuit J. F.
MACMICHAEL, A.B. 2s. 6d.

Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL & Co.

London: WHITTAKER & Co.; BELL & DALDY.

Cambridge School and College Text Books.

A Series of Elementary Treatises adapted for the Use of Students in
the Universities, Schools, and Candidates for the Public Examinations.
Uniformly printed in fcap. 8vo.

New Volumes, lately published,
GEOMETRICAL OPTICS. By W. S. ALDIS,
M.A., Trinity College, 3s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY STATICS. By H. GOODWIN,
D.D., Bishop of Carlisle. 3s.

ELEMENTARY DYNAMICS. By H. GOODWIN,
D.D. 3s.

ELEMENTARY TRIGONOMETRY. By T. P.
HUDSON, M.A. 3s. 6d.

ARITHMETIC. By A. WRIGLEY, M.A. 3s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY HYDROSTATICS. By W. H.
BESANT, M.A. 4s.

MENSURATION. By B. T. MOORE, M.A. 5s.

PLANE ASTRONOMY. By P. T. MAIN, M.A. 4s.

CONIC SECTIONS treated GEOMETRICALLY.
By W. H. BESANT, M.A. 4s. 6d.

THE FIRST THREE SECTIONS of NEWTON'S
PRINCIPIA, with an Appendix; and the Ninth and Eleventh
Sections. By JOHN H. EVANS, M.A. Edited by P. T. MAIN,
M.A. 4s.

TEXT BOOK of GEOMETRY. Part I.
By T. S. ALDIS, Trinity College, Cambridge. Small 8vo. 2s. 6d.
Contents: Angles—Parallels—Triangles—Equivalent Figures—
Circles.

"The book will be equally useful to teachers and to taught. We know
of no existing book nearly so well calculated to give a pupil a compre-
hensive grasp of the portion of the subject with which it deals."
Athenæum.

The GEOMETRY of CONICS. Part I.
By C. TAYLOR, Fellow of St. John's College. Small 8vo. price
3s. 6d.

"The book is a valuable contribution to the literature of this branch
of pure Geometry."—NATURE.

Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL & Co.
London: BELL & DALDY.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

In a few days,
In square crown 8vo. with upwards of 50 Illustrations, engraved
by George Pearson, 16s.

A SEARCH AFTER SUNSHINE:

A Visit to Algeria in 1871.
By Lady HERBERT,
Author of 'Impressions of Spain.'

Next week,
In demy 8vo. 15s.

A SCAMPER TO SEBASTOPOL AND JERUSALEM.

By JAMES CREAGH.

OUR WORK IN PALESTINE:

A History of the Researches conducted in Jerusalem and the
Holy Land by Captains WILSON, ANDERSON,
WARREN, &c.

(Issued by the Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund.)

NEW HOMES FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.

From the TIMES, November 4, 1872.

"Mr. Baden-Powell has written a book which, for the next five years, should be the standard authority. . . Everything is arranged with great precision and lucidity, and, in fact, we have seldom met with a work more satisfactory within the limits of its pretension. People who think of emigrating had much better read it while their plans are as yet undecided. Those whose minds are made up for Australasia may be confidently advised to add it to their sea library."

GOOD BYE, SWEETHEART.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. price 6s.

A NEW AND POPULAR EDITION OF

SOUTH SEA BUBBLES.

By the EARL and the DOCTOR.

PICTURES ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

By the AUTHOR of 'PATTY,' &c.

FOUR POPULAR NEW NOVELS, AT ALL LIBRARIES.

WITHIN THE MAZE. By Mrs. Henry WOOD, Author of 'East Lynne,' &c. 3 vols.

A WOMAN'S VENGEANCE. By the Author of 'Lost Sir Massingberd,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo.

A MINGLED YARN. By the Author of 'A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam,' &c. 3 vols.

PICTURES ACROSS the CHANNEL. By KATHERINE S. MACQUOID, Author of 'Patty,' &c. 2 vols.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

HURST & BLACKETT'S LIST.

BRIDES AND BRIDALS.

By J. C. JEAFFRESON, B.A., Oxon.
Author of 'A BOOK ABOUT THE CLERGY,' &c.
3 vols. 8vo. 30s. bound.

"These volumes contain something for all tastes, and are sure of a lasting popularity. The author has collected a world of anecdote on such agreeable matters as wedding rings, the costumes of brides, the ways of bridesmaids and groomsmen, wedding cakes and wedding presents, bridal music, sports, and pastimes. Fleet marriages and Greta Green marriages, honeymoon trips and cards &c. The lighter parts of Mr. Jeaffreson's subject are treated in a very bright and pleasant spirit."—*Daily News*.

"While these delightful volumes are certain to command the attention of men of 'all sorts and conditions,' women will feel that the book especially concerns themselves. Having consulted hundreds of volumes and unpublished records of obsolete customs, Mr. Jeaffreson, interspersing legal information with quaint and amusing anecdotes, has produced a work which will be found a most useful book of reference by historians, artists, and all persons who desire to know how our forefathers lived. The chapter on 'The Discipline of Wives' and 'Old Provosts about Marriage and Women' are extremely interesting."

"A book whose theme is sure to attract many readers. Brides and Bridals is a subject in which we have all taken some part, or hope to do so, either as principals or as accessories. Yet probably very few of us know what is the real meaning and origin of the numerous rites with which a wedding is solemnized. The history and interpretation of these are told in a most interesting manner by Mr. Jeaffreson. His work will make a valuable addition to that social history of England, whereof his books about lawyers, doctors, and clergy form the earlier volumes. In this his latest work, Mr. Jeaffreson has been very careful so to write that no mother need shrink from placing it in the hands of her maiden daughters."—*John Bull*.

"Two very interesting and clever volumes. Happy in his subjects, and happy in his treatment of them, Mr. Jeaffreson has produced a book about Brides and Bridals as attractive as either of his well-known books about doctors, lawyers, or the clergy. All that regards wedlock in all ages, and among all ranks, will be found to have illustration in these volumes."—*Notes and Queries*.

RECOLLECTIONS of SOCIETY in FRANCE and ENGLAND. By LADY CLEMENTINA DAVIES. SECOND EDITION. 2 vols. 21s.

THE TIMES.—"Lady Clementina Davies's opportunities were excellent, and the very traditions of her family are fraught with interest. Some of her local and personal impressions are as graphic and distinct as if they had been—so to speak—photographed on her memory."

FALL MAIL GAZETTE.—"The two entertaining and pleasantly-written volumes before us will interest and amuse many readers."

A PERSONAL HISTORY of the HORSE-GUARDS. From 1750 to 1872. By J. H. STOCQUELER. 1 vol. 8vo. [Just ready.]

MODERN TURKEY. By J. Lewis PARLEY, Consul of the Sublime Porte at Bristol. SECOND EDITION. 1 vol. 8vo. 14s.

THE SWITZERS. By W. Hepworth DIXON. THIRD EDITION. 1 vol. 8vo. 15s.

"A work of real and abiding value."—*Standard*.

HISTORY of WILLIAM PENN. Founder of Pennsylvania. By W. HEPWORTH DIXON. A NEW LIBRARY EDITION, REWRITTEN. 1 vol. demy 8vo. with Portrait, 12s.

THE NEW NOVELS.

FALSE CARDS. By Hawley Smart, Author of 'Breezie Langton,' &c. 3 vols.

TREVOR COURT. By Mrs. H. B. Paull. 3 vols.

CLARA LEVESQUE. By William GILBERT, Author of 'Shirley Hall Asylum,' 'Martha,' &c. 3 vols.

"A work of real power and originality."—*Standard*.

"Mr. Gilbert has once more achieved a great success in placing before the public such a cleverly written and skillfully constructed book."—*John Bull*.

BESSIE. By Julia Kavanagh, Author of 'NATHALIE,' &c. 3 vols.

"Miss Kavanagh's books are always readable and lady-like. She is an able exponent of female character, with a charm of her own. . . . Bessie's love story is one of the best bits of autobiography Miss Kavanagh has produced."—*Athenæum*.

"A charming, pure, and delicate story."—*Observer*.

AMY STENNETT. 3 vols.

"A novel by a new hand of more than average merit. . . . On the whole, 'Amy Stennett' is one of the most encouraging novels that we have come across for a long time."—*Athenæum*.

"A very capital, spirited, and interesting story."—*Standard*.

THE WOMAN with a SECRET. By ALICE KING, Author of 'QUEEN of HERSELF,' &c. 3 vols.

"An interesting and readable novel."—*Examiner*.

WRAYFORD'S WARD, and Other Tales. By F. W. ROBINSON, Author of 'GRANDMOTHER'S MONEY,' 'A BRIDGE of GLASS,' &c. 3 vols.

"Mr. Robinson is a good story-teller."—*Saturday Review*.

JANET'S CHOICE. By Mary Charlotte PHILLIPOTS, Author of 'Maggie's Secret,' &c. 3 vols.

"This book is of enthralling interest."—*John Bull*.

FATHER GODFREY. By the Author of 'Anne Dysart,' &c. 3 vols. [Just ready.]

SAMPSON LOW & CO.'S LIST.

STANLEY'S

HOW I FOUND LIVINGSTONE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The whole of the First Edition having been found quite insufficient to supply the Orders received, the Publishers beg to announce that a large SECOND EDITION is being printed as rapidly as possible, and will be ready about the 25th inst.

MR. H. M. STANLEY'S 'HOW I FOUND LIVINGSTONE.' The Volume contains 700 pages of Letter-press; a Map of Mr. Stanley's Route and Discoveries; a Map of the Lake and Coasts of Tanganyika; a Map of Livingstone's Journey, and Two smaller Maps; and Fifty-four Illustrations. Size, demy 8vo. cloth extra, price One Guinea. Second Edition about the 25th.

SANTO DOMINGO, PAST and PRESENT. with a Glance at Hayti. By SAMUEL HAZARD, Author of 'Cuba with Pen and Pencil.' In demy 8vo. with upwards of 150 beautiful Woodcuts, by Mr. J. D. Cooper, and Maps, chiefly from Designs and Sketches by the Author. Cloth extra. [In the press.]

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION (THE FOURTH).

THE GREAT LONE LAND: an Account of the Red River Expedition, 1869-70, and subsequent Travels and Adventures in the Manitoba Country, and a Winter Journey across the Saskatchewan Valley to the Rocky Mountains. By Captain BULLER, 69th Regiment. Crown 8vo. with Illustrations and Map, cloth extra, 7s. 6d. [Nearly ready.]

"The tone of this book is altogether delightful and refreshing."—*Spectator*.

He has a sympathy with the beautiful as well as a sense of the ridiculous, and the result is a book, the contents of which are as varied as the matter it deals with would lead us to suppose."

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

MOUNTAINEERING in the SIERRA NEVADA. By CLARENCE KING. 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, 6s. [Fourth Edition, nearly ready.]

"A fresh and vigorous record of various kinds of adventure."—*Athenæum*.

"Possesses an eye and a pen for the most impressive aspects of nature."—*Saturday Review*.

"The Times says:—'If we judge of his descriptions by the vivid impression they leave, we feel inclined to give them very high praise.'"

Under the Special Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, the Duke of Argyll, the Marquis of Lorne, &c.

THE ARCTIC REGIONS. Illustrated with Photographs, taken on an Arctic Expedition to Greenland, by W. M. B. 2 vols. With descriptive Narrative by the Artists. In One Volume, royal broadside, 35 inches by 20 inches, beautifully bound in morocco extra, price Twenty-five Guineas.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BOOKS FOR THE DRAWING-ROOM.

MY LADY'S CABINET. Charming and Exquisite Miniatures. This work, which will at least have the attraction of novelty, will contain Seventy-five Pictures set in Frames, and arranged on Twenty-four Panels, thus representing the Walls of a richly-adorned Boudoir. Each page of panel will be interleaved with Letter-press sufficient to explain the Subjects of the Drawings and give the Names of the Artists. Royal 4to. and very handsomely bound in cloth, price One Guinea. [Ready Dec. 1.]

CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE of ART and MASTER-PIECES of ENGRAVING, selected from the celebrated Collection of Prints and Drawings in the British Museum, and reproduced in Photography by STEPHEN THOMSON. With Letter-press Descriptions, selected from the most eminent Writers on Art. Imperial folio, Twenty Photographs, cloth gilt, 4s. 4d.

A PICTURE GALLERY of BRITISH ART. Twenty beautiful and Permanent Photographs, after the most celebrated English Painters. With Descriptive Letter-press. 1 vol. demy 4to. cloth extra, gilt edges, 12s.

A PICTURE GALLERY of SACRED ART. Containing Twenty very fine Examples in Permanent Photography after the Old Masters. With Descriptive Letter-press. Demy 4to. cloth extra, gilt edges, 12s.

CAPITAL BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA. By JULES VERNE. Translated and Edited by the Rev. L. F. MERCIER, M.A. With 113 very graphic Woodcuts. Large post 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 10s. 6d.

REYNARD the FOX. The Prose Translation by the late THOMAS ROSCOE. With about 100 exquisite Illustrations on Wood, after Designs by A. J. Elwes. Imperial 16mo. cloth extra, 7s. 6d.

SEA-GULL ROCK. By Jules Sandeau, of the French Academy. Translated by ROBERT BLACK, M.A. With 79 very beautiful Woodcuts. Royal 16mo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.

MERIDIANA: Adventures of Three Englishmen and Three Russians in South Africa. By JULES VERNE. Translated from the French. With numerous Illustrations. Royal 16mo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, LOW & SEARLE, Crown Buildings, 188, Fleet-street.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

LITERATURE

The Life of Charles Dickens. By John Forster. Vol. II. 1842-1852. (Chapman & Hall.)

THE second volume of the 'Life of Charles Dickens' commences with three pages of corrections of errors made in the preceding volume. These do not, however, include any notice of Mr. George Bentley's rectification of the account of the business arrangements between the author of 'Oliver Twist' and the late Mr. Bentley, the publisher. After this prefatory matter, the biography is resumed. In twenty chapters are related the leading incidents of ten years of Dickens's life. The incidents begin with the return of Dickens from America, and then come details of his working life and his holiday time, with his criticisms on the productions of contemporary authors. We learn how 'Chuzzlewit' was conceived, altered, and executed; we hear how Mrs. Gamp came into being; and we are told how Dickens passed over from Unitarianism to the doctrine of the Church of England. We then follow him through his negotiations with new publishers and printers, and learn with some surprise that neither 'Chuzzlewit' nor the 'Christmas Carol' proved the lucrative success that was expected by the author. The best portions of these literary details are those in which we see Dickens tempted from work by fine weather and brilliant sunshine. However urgent the work he was engaged on might be, a beautiful day took all the feelings of an author and all pride of authorship out of him. "A truant disposition, good my lord," was his excuse for being abroad instead of at his desk, when the sun invited him to lie with a book on the sea-shore, or the clear, crisp, frosty air challenged him to walk himself into fresh vigour. Eighteen miles in about four hours and a half, whether under a burning sun or in intense cold, may be said to be "exercise" in the fullest sense of the term. It was perhaps carried to excess at one period. A mind wearied with labour is not to be relieved by fatiguing the body.

Dickens's sojourn in Italy is chronicled even to minute details. The first outline of the 'Chimes' was drawn abroad; and after the author's return to London the finished work was read, from the proofs, at Mr. Forster's rooms in Lincoln's Inn Fields. Maclise sketched the whole party, of whom only Mr. Carlyle and Mr. Forster survive. The likenesses of all are admirable,—that of Douglas Jerrold remarkably characteristic. This sketch, indeed, forms the best illustration to the volume:—

"It will tell the reader" (says Mr. Forster) "all he can wish to know. He will see of whom the party consisted; and may be assured (with allowance for a touch of caricature to which I may lay claim to be considered myself as the chief victim), that in the grave attention of Carlyle, the eager interest of Stanfield and Maclise, the keen look of poor Laman Blanchard, Fox's rapt solemnity, Jerrold's skyward gaze, and the tears of Harness and Dyce, the characteristic points of the scene are sufficiently rendered."

There was a second reading, when Mr. Barham and Mr. Fonblanque were added to the party. Dickens, in coming over expressly, it is said, for these private readings (precursors of his public triumphs), had met with tempestuous weather and obstacles to travelling common

enough in those days. He would not recall, he said, an inch of the way, had it been twenty times as long and twenty thousand times as wintry.—

"With the soil of the road in the very grain of my cheeks, I swear I wouldn't have missed that week, that first night of our meeting, that one evening of the reading at your rooms, aye, and the second reading too, for any easily stated or conceived consideration."

We then have more of Italian travel, with some touches of Naples as a common-sense writer, and not an imaginative poet, sees it. To Dickens the lazzaroni were not picturesque but loathsome; "And oh the raffish counts and more than doubtful countesses, the noodles and the blacklegs, the good society!" The "cox'en of the captain's gig" of the Phantom had much the same opinion of the Genoese people he encountered. He had been sent in the gig to the Ponte Reale to take Dickens on board, but had been lying at the wrong place, as Dickens informed him. "I was afeard it was the wrong place sir," said the cox'en; 'but I've asked them Genoese here sir, twenty times, if it was Port Real; and they knows no more than a dead jackass!'

On the return of Dickens to London with his family, in 1845, the idea of getting up a play was started, and this incident leads to a fragment of that autobiographical detail which gave such charm to part of the first volume, and which relieves the rather monotonous tone of the second.—

"When I was about twenty, and knew three or four successive years of Mathews's At Homes from sitting in the pit to hear them, I wrote to Bartley, who was stage-manager at Covent Garden, and told him how young I was, and exactly what I thought I could do; and that I believed I had a strong perception of character and oddity, and a natural power of reproducing in my own person what I observed in others. There must have been something in the letter that struck the authorities, for Bartley wrote to me, almost immediately, to say that they were busy getting up the 'Hunchback' (so they were!) but that they would communicate with me again, in a fortnight. Punctual to the time, another letter came: with an appointment to do anything of Mathews's I pleased, before him and Charles Kemble, on a certain day at the theatre. My sister Fanny was in the secret, and was to go with me to play the songs. I was laid up, when the day came, with a terrible bad cold and an inflammation of the face; the beginning, by the bye, of that annoyance in one ear to which I am subject at this day. I wrote to say so, and added that I would resume my application next season. I made a great splash in the gallery soon afterwards; the *Chronicle* opened to me; I had a distinction in the little world of the newspaper, which made me like it; began to write; didn't want money; had never thought of the stage, but as a means of getting it; gradually left off turning my thoughts that way; and never resumed the idea. . . . This was at the time when I was at Doctors' Commons as a shorthand writer for the proctors. And I recollect I wrote the letter from a little office I had there, where the answer came also. It wasn't a very good living (though not a very bad one), and was wearily uncertain; which made me think of the theatre, in quite a business-like way. I went to some theatre every night, with a very few exceptions, for at least three years: really studying the bills first, and going to where there was the best acting; and always to see Mathews whenever he played. I practised immensely (even such things as walking in and out, and sitting down in a chair): often four, five, six hours a day: shut up in my own room, or walking about in the fields. I prescribed to myself, too, a sort of Hamiltonian

system for learning parts; and learnt a great number. I haven't even lost the habit now. . . . I must have done a good deal: for, just as Macready found me out, they used to challenge me at Braham's: and Yates, who was knowing enough in those things, wasn't to be parried at all. It was just the same, that day at Keeley's, when they were getting up the 'Chuzzlewit' last June. . . . I had an odd fancy, when I was reading the unfortunate little farce at Covent Garden, that Bartley looked as if some struggling recollection and connexion were stirring up within him—but it may only have been his doubts of that humorous composition."

Dickens's Bobadil has not been forgotten, but Mr. Forster seems to think him by no means faultless as an actor. Be this as it may, work of another kind succeeded to playing. Dickens fortunately escaped becoming editor of a daily paper; took to the old line of labour, and refreshed himself by a sojourn among Swiss mountains and valleys—of which some portions of 'Dombey' felt the healthy influences. Here Dickens met with or heard of eccentric English people, such as the late Lord Vernon:—

"Another curious man is backwards and forwards here—a Lord Vernon, who is well-informed, a great Italian scholar deep in Dante, and a very good-humoured gentleman, but who has fallen into the strange infatuation of attending every rifle-match that takes place in Switzerland, accompanied by two men who load rifles for him, one after another, which he has been frequently known to fire off, two a minute, for fourteen hours at a stretch, without once changing his position or leaving the ground. He wins all kinds of prizes; gold watches, flags, teaspoons, teaboards, and so forth; and is constantly travelling about with them, from place to place, in an extraordinary carriage, where you touch a spring and a chair flies out, touch another spring and a bed appears, touch another spring and a closet of pickles opens, touch another spring and disclose a pantry. While Lady Vernon (said to be handsome) and accomplished) is continually cutting across this or that Alpine pass in the night, to meet him on the road, for a minute or two, on one of his excursions; these being the only times at which she can catch him. The last time he saw her, was five or six months ago, when they met and supped together on the St. Gothard! It is a monomania with him, of course. He is a man of some note; seconded one of Lord Melbourne's addresses; and had forty thousand a year, now reduced to ten, but nursing and improving every day. He was with us last Monday, and comes back from some out-of-the-way place to join another small picnic next Friday. As I have said, he is the very soul of good nature and cheerfulness, but one can't help being melancholy to see a man wasting his life in such a singular delusion. Isn't it odd? He knows my books very well, and seems interested in everything concerning them."

Here is another sample of character equally singular:—

"There are two old ladies (English) living here who may serve me for a few lines of gossip—as I have intended they should, over and over again, but I have always forgotten it. There were originally four old ladies, sisters, but two of them have faded away in the course of eighteen years, and withered by the side of John Kemble in the cemetery. They are very little, and very skinny; and each of them wears a row of false curls, like little rolling-pins, so low upon her brow, that there is no forehead; nothing above the eyebrows but a deep horizontal wrinkle, and then the curls. They live upon some small annuity. For thirteen years they have wanted very much to move to Italy, as the eldest old lady says the climate of this part of Switzerland doesn't agree with her, and preys upon her spirits; but they have never been able to go, because of the

difficulty of moving 'the books.' This tremendous library belonged once upon a time to the father of these old ladies, and comprises about fifty volumes. I have never been able to see what they are, because one of the old ladies always sits before them; but they look, outside, like very old backgammon-boards. The two deceased sisters died in the firm persuasion that this precious property could never be got over the Simplon without some gigantic effort to which the united family was unequal. The two remaining sisters live, and will die also, in the same belief. I met the eldest (evidently drooping) yesterday, and recommended her to try Genoa. She looked shrewdly at the snow that closes up the mountain prospect just now, and said that when the spring was quite set in, and the avalanches were down, and the passes well open, she would certainly try that place, if they could devise any plan, in the course of the winter, for moving 'the books.' The whole library will be sold by auction here, when they are both dead, for about a napoleon; and some young woman will carry it home in two journeys with a basket."

Some of the most amusing portions of the volume are to be found in the details of the residence in Switzerland, whether they refer to work or play, to scenery, natives, or foreign visitors. One scene, of a smoking party of ladies, where Dickens ventilated broad jokes, and seems to have been all the more highly appreciated by the delicate creatures, who were like so many Manchester cotton-mills, is admirably told. There is another, of a baronet, his lady, and two sons, who are called "milk-sops," because their father had brought them up in such innocent simplicity that they (we are told) scarcely knew their own sex. An English resident was invited to dine with the family. In presence of the sons, he indulged in such horrible coarseness of language and anecdote that the father left the table in disgust. The offender is described as a gentleman at all points, but with an addiction to coarseness. To us he seems to have been an unmitigated blackguard, whom the father would have been justified in flinging down stairs.

Of the subsequent quarter of a year in Paris, we would have been glad to hear more; of the chapter on 'Dombey,' its growth and qualities, we could have been satisfied with less. On the other hand, the chapter entitled 'Splendid Struggling' seems too short. It principally deals with Lord Lytton's comedy, 'Not so Bad as We Seem.' The comedy was first acted at Devonshire House in 1851, in presence of the Queen and Prince. It was written for the benefit of the "Guild of Literature and Art," and the non-professional actors, with Dickens at their head, took the play into various large county towns, and performed it with the same end in view. "At Newcastle," says Dickens, in a letter,—

"When we got here at noon, it appeared that the hall was a perfectly new one, and had only had the slates put upon the roof by torchlight over night. Farther, that the proprietors of some opposition rooms had declared the building to be unsafe, and that there was a panic in the town about it; people having had their money back, and being undecided whether to come or not, and all kinds of such horrors. I didn't know what to do. The horrible responsibility of risking an accident of that awful nature seemed to rest wholly upon me; for I had only to say we wouldn't act, and there would be no chance of danger. I was afraid to take Sloman into council lest the panic should infect our men. I asked W. what he thought, and he consolingly observed that his

digestion was so bad that death had no terrors for him! I went and looked at the place; at the rafters, walls, pillars, and so forth; and fretted myself into a belief that they really were slight! To crown all, there was an arched iron roof without any brackets or pillars, on a new principle! The only comfort I had was in stumbling at length on the builder, and finding him a plain practical north-countryman, with a foot rule in his pocket. I took him aside, and asked him should we, or could we, prop up any weak part of the place: especially the dressing-rooms, which were under our stage, the weight of which must be heavy on a new floor and dripping wet walls. He told me there wasn't a stronger building in the world; and that, to allay the apprehension, they had opened it, on Thursday night, to thousands of the working people, and induced them to sing, and beat with their feet, and make every possible trial of the vibration. Accordingly there was nothing for it but to go on. I was in such dread, however, lest a false alarm should spring up among the audience and occasion a rush, that I kept Catherine and Georgina out of the front. When the curtain went up and I saw the great sea of faces rolling up to the roof, I looked here and looked there, and thought I saw the gallery out of the perpendicular, and fancied the lights in the ceiling were not straight. Rounds of applause were perfect agony to me, I was so afraid of their effect upon the building. I was ready all night to rush on in case of an alarm—a false alarm was my main dread—and implore the people for God's sake to sit still. I had our great farce-bell rung to startle Sir Geoffrey instead of throwing down a piece of wood, which might have raised a sudden apprehension. I had a palpitation of the heart, if any of our people stumbled up or down a stair. I am sure I never acted better, but the anxiety of my mind was so intense, and the release at last so great, that I am half dead to-day, and have not yet been able to eat or drink anything, or to stir out of my room. I shall never forget it."

Next came Dickens's labour on 'David Copperfield,' during which, he writes, "I found myself summoned on a special jury in the Queen's Bench to-day. I have taken no notice of the document." If every person summoned to similar duty adopted the same proceeding, the law courts would soon be in confusion. There was more sense and less impropriety in another course adopted by Dickens, when he lived in Doughty Street. "I always pay my taxes when they won't call any longer, in order to get a bad name in the parish, and so escape all honours."

Among the home scenes and incidents, there is an amusing account of a dinner at Dickens's house. "Among the guests were the celebrated singer, Miss Catherine Hayes, and her homely good-natured Irish mother, who startled us all very much by complimenting Mrs. Dickens on her having had for her father so clever a painter as Mr. Hogarth." They who remember Mrs. Hayes will be equally startled at finding that the homely old lady had ever heard of a painter of that, or indeed of any, name. It was at another of those dinners that Lord Brougham remarked of "those Punch people," that "they never get my face, and are obliged to put up with my plaid trousers." More pleasing still is a characteristic home story of Dickens himself. In honour of one of his children's birthday, there was to be a dance; and that the father might distinguish himself, and be on a level with progress and the times, he was to take part in a polka. Dickens knew nothing of the dance, but his daughters initiated him into its mysteries, before the day of the festival. On the previous night he awoke in bed, with the horrid

thought that he had forgotten his lesson. Whereupon, he jumped up, went through the polka steps, in his shirt, on the carpet, and, satisfied with the result, went to bed again, and slept in peace.

With a third volume this biography will be closed. The most difficult, most delicate, and scarcely avoidable part of Dickens's life remains to be told, and will undoubtedly put to the severest test the power, taste, discretion, and judgment of the biographer.

How I found Livingstone: Travels, Adventures, and Discoveries in Central Africa; including Four Months' Residence with Dr. Livingstone. By Henry M. Stanley. Illustrations and Maps. (Low & Co.)

(First Notice.)

IN making his way, single handed, and in the face of unusual difficulties, from the coast to Lake Tanganyika, and furnishing relief and other assistance to Dr. Livingstone, Mr. Stanley performed a difficult and important service. His book contains the narrative of this achievement, in the course of which he traversed the region first made known to us in the exhaustive work of Capt. Burton, and, by following new routes, he has succeeded in adding much fresh information to our geographical knowledge. Mr. Stanley has also given many details which will be invaluable to future travellers, such as the quantity of cloth, beads, and wire needed for a journey into the interior occupying a given time; the nature of the necessary outfit; the number of armed men and carriers required; and estimates of the cost. His experiences respecting the treatment of fevers, the requirements for the preservation of health, the management of natives, and the selection of a battery, will also prove useful to future African explorers. Mr. Stanley is a man who never loses his presence of mind: he is full of resources, and always ready with an expedient to meet an emergency. He himself attributes his success, first, to the mercy of God; next, to his own enthusiasm, energy, and hopefulness, and to an excellent constitution; and, lastly, to his forethought in having provided himself with a really good water and damp proof canvas tent. The experiences of such a traveller cannot fail to be extremely important; and Mr. Stanley is perfectly right when he anticipates "that the greatest praise and the greatest thanks will be bestowed upon his book by travellers who may succeed him in East Africa, for they will at once perceive the useful lessons taught them by his haps and mishaps."

In a work of this permanent character, we turn with most interest to the geographical results which its author has achieved, and to the extent of new ground he has traversed. A comparison of his narrative with those of Capt. Burton and of Speke enables us to form an accurate estimate on this point; and our conclusion is, that Mr. Stanley has made good his claim to be a discoverer, and to have supplemented the work of his distinguished predecessors to an important extent.

Capt. Burton divides the country between the sea coast and Lake Tanganyika into five regions. The first, or maritime region, about ninety miles in width, extends from the coast to the mountains of Usagara, the chain of highlands which is to Eastern Africa what the

Ghauts are to Western India. The second region comprises the Usagara Mountains themselves. The third region is a flat table-land, extending from the western base of the Usagara to Tura, including Ugogo, a width of 155 miles. Situated to leeward of a range the height of which compels the south-east trades to part with their load of vapours, and distant from the inland lakes which act as reservoirs to restore the balance of humidity, this third region is an arid and sterile land. The fourth region comprises the hilly table-land of Unyamwezi and Uvinza, and extends to the eastern banks of the Malagarazi river, a width of 155 miles. Capt. Burton says of this "land of the Moon," that it is the garden of Intertropical Africa. The fifth region includes the alluvial valley of the Malagarazi, and extends to the shores of Lake Tanganyika, over a width of 108 miles.

In the first of these five regions, extending from the sea coast to the mountains, Mr. Stanley adopted an entirely new route, and has thus added considerably to our knowledge. Speke and Capt. Burton traversed it, by following up the course of the Kingani; but Stanley crossed the Kingani into a perfectly new country, and the route thence to the Usagara Mountains is one of his discoveries. Thus, "little by little," as he says, "the great heart of Africa is becoming better known." We select the following passage, in which he describes the scenery beyond the Kingani, as a specimen of Mr. Stanley's style:—

"The country was a park land, attractive and beautiful in every feature. Everywhere in our front—westerly—rolled the land waves, now rising, now subsiding, parallel one with the other, like a ploughed field many times magnified. Each ridge had its knot of jungle, or its thin, combing, heavily-foliaged trees, until we arrived close to Rosako, when the monotonous wavure of the land underwent a change, breaking into independent hummocks clad with dense jungle. On one of these, veiled by an impenetrable jungle of thorny acacia, rested Rosako, a girl round by its natural fortification, neighbouring another village to the north of it, similarly protected. Between them sank a valley, extremely fertile and bountiful in its productions, bisected by a small stream, which serves as a drain to the valley or low hills surrounding it."

At the foot of the mountains Mr. Stanley came to an important town, called Simbamwenni, surrounded by a stone wall, pierced for musketry, and having strongly-built towers at the angles, and four gates, in the sides, of African teak. This town, which contains about 1,000 houses, was founded by a marauding chief, named Kisabengo, who subdued a large tract of fertile country, and whose daughter is now the ruling Sultana. Beyond Simbamwenni, Mr. Stanley's way led across an extensive swamp, thirty miles in width, with the water averaging a foot in depth, while in some places the men plunged into holes, three, four, and even five feet deep. The view consisted of an immense sheet of water, topped by clumps of grass tufts and foliage of thinly-scattered trees, and bounded by the eastern front of the Usagara mountain chain. Mr. Stanley pushed resolutely through this terrible swamp of Makata, and at length reached the foot of the mountains.

The most important point that has been established by Mr. Stanley, with regard to the hydrography of Burton's first region, is the distinction between the Kingani and the Wami river systems,—the one discharging its

waters into the sea three miles north of Bagamoyo, and the other thirty-five miles further north, near the port of Whimbe. Mr. Stanley informs us that the Wami can be navigated from its mouth to a place called Mbuni, at the foot of the mountains, a distance of 200 miles, by steamers of light draught. By this route a direct trade might easily be opened with a country yielding ivory, sugar, cotton, orchilla weed, and grain; while trading and mission stations could be formed on the healthy uplands of Usagara, a country of which Mr. Stanley speaks in glowing terms. It is the second region of Capt. Burton, who gives an exhaustive account of its geological features, its vegetation, climate, inhabitants, and productions. The mountains are traversed by two main lines—the Mukondokwa to the north, and the Kiringawana to the south, separated by an interval of forty miles. Both have been minutely described by Capt. Burton, though he only traversed the southern road. Mr. Stanley took the northern line, and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Usagara and its people. "Here," he tells us, "is the greenest verdure, the purest water; here are valleys teeming with grain stalks, forests of tamarind and mimosa." He adds, that "scores of mission sites are available, with fine health-giving breezes blowing over them, water in abundance at their feet, fertility unsurpassed around them, with docile, good-tempered people dwelling everywhere at peace with each other, and all travellers and neighbours."

Mr. Stanley ascended to the summit of a peak on the western ridge of these Usagara Mountains, and we select his description of the view as a second specimen of his style:—

"Upon looking at Mpwapwa's greenly tinted slopes, dark with many a densely foliated tree; its many rills flowing sweet and clear, nourishing, besides thick patches of gum and thorn bushes, giant sycamore and parachute-topped mimosa, and permitting my imagination to picture sweet views behind the tall cones above, I was tempted to brave the fatigue of an ascent to the summit. Nor was my love for the picturesque disappointed. One sweep of the eyes embraced hundreds of square miles of plain and mountain from Ugombo peak away to distant Ugogo, and from Rubeho and Ugogo to the dim and purple pasture-lands of the wild, untameable Wahumba. The plain of Ugombo and its neighbour of Marenga Mkali, apparently level as a sea, was dotted here and there with 'hillocks dropt in Nature's careless haste,' which appeared like islands amid the dun and green expanse. Where the jungle was dense the colour was green, alternating with dark brown; where the plain appeared denuded of bush and brake it had a whity-brown appearance, on which the passing clouds now and again cast their deep shadows. Altogether this side of the picture was not inviting; it exhibited too plainly the true wilderness in its sternest aspect; but perhaps the knowledge that in the bosom of the vast plain before me there was not one drop of water but was bitter as nitre, prejudiced me against it. . . . The fairest view was obtained by looking northward towards the dense group of mountains which buttressed the front range, facing towards Rubeho. It was the home of the winds, which, starting here and sweeping down the precipitous slopes and solitary peaks on the western side, and gathering strength as they rushed through the prairie-like Marenga Mkali, howled through Ugogo and Unyamwezi with the force of a storm. It was also the home of the dews, where sprang the clear streams which cheered by their music the bosky dells below, and enriched the populous district of Mpwapwa. One felt better, stronger, on this breezy height, drinking in the pure air and feasting

the eyes on such a varied landscape as it presented, on spreading plateaux green as lawns, on smooth rounded tops, on mountain vales containing recesses which might charm a hermit's soul, on deep and awful ravines where reigned a twilight gloom, on fractured and riven precipices, on huge fantastically worn boulders which overtopped them, on picturesque tracts which embraced all that was wild, and all that was poetical in nature."

In traversing Capt. Burton's third region, which forms the sterile belt, Mr. Stanley's route differed very little from that of his predecessors; and he followed their footsteps exactly from Tura, on the frontier of Ugogo, to Unyamwebe.

At Unyamwebe, as is already well known, Mr. Stanley was checked in his advance by disturbances which had broken out on the road in front. Mirambo, a chief who had commenced life as carrier for the Arabs, had, during the last five years, succeeded in establishing himself as ruler over a considerable tract of country, and had now begun to levy black mail on the Arab caravans. The Arabs of Unyamwebe determined upon war; and Mr. Stanley joined them in an expedition against the stronghold of Mirambo. But the attack resulted in an ignominious flight, and Mr. Stanley, deserted by nearly all his party, was in great peril, but escaped, through the fidelity of his Arab boy, Selim. After this adventure, Mr. Stanley properly put an end to his warlike alliance with the Arabs of Unyamwebe; and as the feud with Mirambo had closed the direct road to Ujiji, on the banks of Lake Tanganyika, he resolved to attempt a more southern route, concerning which very little was known.

Thus it was that Mr. Stanley, in traversing Capt. Burton's fifth region, adopted an entirely new route, and discovered the countries of Ukonongo and Ukawendi; besides collecting much new information, especially respecting the river Rungwa, an eastern tributary of the great lake, which is shown on Speke's map as the Rukwa Lake. Capt. Burton heard that this lake was connected with the Tanganyika in the rainy season; but Mr. Stanley's information, and he was much nearer the spot, is, that there is a river in this direction called the Rungwa, forming swamps during the rains, but no permanent lake. It was during this circuitous march to Ujiji also that Mr. Stanley heard of the subterranean outlet for the great lake. He had halted on the banks of a tributary of the Malagarazi, and was resting under the shade of some trees, at a distance of about sixty miles from the eastern shores of Tanganyika, when he heard a sound as of distant thunder in the west. Upon asking if it were thunder, he was told it was Kabogo.

"Kabogo? What is that?"—"It is a great mountain on the other side of the Tanganyika, full of deep holes, into which the water rolls; and when there is wind on the Tanganyika, there is a sound like thunder. Many boats have been lost there, and it is a custom with Arabs and natives to throw cloth and beads, to appease the god of the lake. Those who throw beads generally get past without trouble, but those who do not throw beads into the lake get lost, and are drowned. Oh, it is a dreadful place."

Mr. Stanley calculates that the sound of the thundering surf, which is said to roll into the caves of Kabogo, was heard by him at a distance of over one hundred miles. This is his solution of the problem respecting the outlet for Lake Tanganyika. Capt. Burton originally inclined to the belief that this great mass of

water had no outlet, and Dr. Beke is positive on the point. The former now rather inclines to Mr. Stanley's theory, which finds some confirmation from the story he was told and the sound of falling water he actually heard. Others have suggested the possibility of the Ruaha or Rufiji river, which empties itself into the sea to the south of Zanzibar, draining the great lake from its eastern side. The question is one of considerable geographical importance, which is left for Dr. Livingstone, or for Lieut. Cameron, who is about to conduct the further measures for Livingstone's assistance, to settle.

The meeting between Mr. Stanley and Dr. Livingstone has already been frequently described, but it is given with more completeness in this volume. Mr. Stanley had undertaken an arduous and perilous task. He carried it to a successful end, with an amount of determination and a steadfast resolve to overcome all obstacles which command our admiration; and he describes his difficulties in a straightforward, honest style, which inspires confidence in the correctness of his statements. No one can read his account of the attack on Mirambo's stronghold, and the flight of the Arabs, or of the mutiny among his own men in Ukonongo, without being convinced of the extraordinary difficulties that had to be encountered, and of the thorough fitness and capacity of the man who faced and overcame them. It was no easy task for this young traveller to force his way to Ujiji, and to relieve the old explorer who so sorely needed help; and, after a careful perusal of his narrative, we are glad to bear our testimony to the heroic nature of the achievement. Mr. Stanley's admiration of the Doctor's great qualities, his enthusiastic partizanship and warm friendship, are traits which do him honour, and enhance the claims which his fortitude and courage have upon our respect.

The exploration of the northern end of Lake Tanganyika is due to Mr. Stanley, although he had the benefit of Dr. Livingstone's companionship. Capts. Burton and Speke, owing to the opposition of a chief, were unable to proceed, in the navigation of the lake, beyond Uvira, which is about twelve miles from where the river Rusizi enters it. It had thus been left doubtful whether the Rusizi flowed in or out,—a point of vast importance; for in the latter case Tanganyika would probably be within the Nile basin. Dr. Livingstone and Mr. Stanley resolved to attempt the solution of this question. They found that the northern head of the lake was indented with seven broad bays, each from one and a half to three miles across, separated by long spits of sand, and that the delta of the Rusizi is at the head of the fourth of these bays, from the west side. They ascended the Rusizi for about half a mile. It was rapid and shallow, and flowed into the lake. Mr. Stanley has drawn the head of the lake, not as ending in a point, as on Speke's map, but as having a northern shore, about twelve miles long, indented by several bays, nearly at right angles to the eastern and western shores. Mr. Stanley collected the names of several tributaries of the Rusizi, and of numerous tribes round the head of the lake; and he took a round of compass bearings from the summit of an island which he places, by dead reckoning, in 3° 41' S. lat. The voyage on the Tanganyika lasted for twenty-eight days,

and his chapter describing it (the 13th), which is one of the most interesting in the book, is headed by extracts from the works of Capts. Burton and Speke, and Mr. Findlay, showing the uncertainty by which the question solved by Mr. Stanley and Dr. Livingstone had previously been surrounded, and the geographical importance which very high authorities attached to it.

Dr. Livingstone, on his return from the cruise, resolved to fall back upon Unyanyembe, in order to meet his stores, and Mr. Stanley undertook the offices of guide and escort. After careful deliberation, the return route was selected. Mr. Stanley determined to go down the lake to a certain point, and thence to strike across until he hit upon his former southern route from Unyanyembe. He places Urimba, the place where they finally landed, in latitude 5° 54' S., and just half way down the lake; and here they turned eastward, with their backs to the Tanganyika, on the 7th of January. The country they traversed had never before been explored. It consists of a series of longitudinal ridges, with their east sides presenting abrupt scarps and terraces, while the western declivities have gradual slopes. For days and days they threaded their way through the wild forests of Ukawendi, by clumps of jungle, across streams, up steep ridges, and down into deep valleys; steering by compass in the supposed direction of Mr. Stanley's outward route. Mr. Stanley himself was sick with fever, thick haze covered the forests, and the fear of lions daunted the native hunters. Starvation was staring them in the face when, on the tenth day, they came to the inhabited valley of Imvera, one of their old camping places, and the natives gathered round, bringing supplies of food. On the 18th of February the two travellers entered Unyanyembe. The story of this trying march is well told.

Dr. Livingstone, as we all know, resolved to complete his work by exploring the sources of the Lualaba, and Mr. Stanley handed over to him 2,788 yards of various kinds of cloths, 992 lb. of beads, 350 lb. of brass wire, a waterproof tent, an air-bed, a canvas boat, a bag of carpenter's tools, arms and ammunition, cooking utensils, a medicine chest, and a sextant; forming altogether about forty loads. Dr. Livingstone also found thirty-three loads of his own stores, and Mr. Stanley calculates that the Doctor was thus supplied with sufficient to last him four years. He required a few additional articles from Zanzibar, and especially a good watch and other instruments, and fifty trustworthy men as carriers. These Mr. Stanley undertook to send up from Zanzibar, and he set out for the coast with Livingstone's journal and letters on the 13th of March. He performed the march of 535 miles, wading through swamps, across torrents, and wearily tramping through dense jungle, in thirty-five days, and reached Bagamozzo on the 6th of May. Thus was this great service completed, a service for the performance of which Mr. Stanley earned and has received the most cordial recognition from the Queen and people of England, and especially from the President and Fellows of the Royal Geographical Society.

Brides and Bridals. By James Cordy Jeaffreson. (Hurst & Blackett.)

In this book Mr. Jeaffreson appeals to an audience even larger than those addressed in his books about Lawyers, Doctors, and the Clergy. His '*Brides and Bridals*' cannot fail to go straight to the heart of every woman in England. Written *con amore*, it betrays none of that awe for his subject which made him, when treating of the clergy, adopt a stately and ponderous diction as alone appropriate to so solemn a theme. We doubt not that from the housekeeper's room to the *boudoir* these volumes will be carefully scanned by fair eyes of all ages and conditions, and will afford no less amusement than instruction. The sketch given of the progress of the art of marriage from the early days, when to be a woman was to be the common property of a tribe of savages, to those in which capture by force gave place to capture by captivation, may prove a rude shock to persons accustomed to regard marriages as from the very first made in Heaven. Following Sir John Lubbock rather than the advocates of women's rights, Mr. Jeaffreson holds Nature and not man responsible for the inequalities of position between the two sexes. It was because woman was naturally so much weaker than man, that she was ever regarded as his inferior and subordinate. Marriage by capture, a custom symbolized in the wedding-ring, and to some extent retained in the modern elopement, was the first outcome of a desire to possess the monopoly of a woman. Such capture could only be lawfully practised upon a member of another or hostile tribe. A woman thus obtained at the risk of a man's life was held to be his exclusive property. As civilization progressed and wealth increased, this rough method gave place to purchase, a system which had, at least, the advantages of respecting the wishes of parents, and compensating them for the loss of their daughter's services. Mr. Jeaffreson has adopted Mr. McLennan's theory, and thinks that the custom of throwing an old shoe after a newly-wedded pair represented, first, the hurling of missiles at a man engaged in a forcible capture of a wife, and, later, the transference of authority from the parents to the bridegroom, the shoe or sandal having ever been an instrument of domestic correction. It is not without hesitation that we venture to differ from these weighty authorities on a point of such importance, but we suspect that by the old shoe or slipper,—for we never heard of a new one being used on the occasion,—are signified rather the wishes of their friends that the marriage may prove a happy one, and that the young pair may fit each other as the slipper fits the foot; in short, that they may be a "comfortable couple." It is true that the phrase "to live under the slipper" indicates a penal signification for the emblem; but this is itself a reason why such a disagreeable reminder should not be thrust upon the notice of a bride in her first rapture.

Rejecting Sir John Lubbock's explanation of the Honeymoon, Mr. Jeaffreson shows that so far from seclusion having always been sought at such a season, it was, prior to the reign of George the Third, the custom in England for the bridal pair to spend the time in festive intercourse with their friends. Young ladies who are in the habit of accepting presents from

their admirers will do well to ponder the chapter on Espousals. It is not long since lawyers held that a gift of a ring by a marriageable man to a marriageable woman constituted, if accepted, a solemn contract of matrimony. The practice of the Church in regarding espousals as equally sacred with actual marriage led undoubtedly to the evils enumerated by Mr. Jeaffreson; but how alarming the contrary extreme may be appears from this truly frightful revelation of English wedded life, which our author makes with due solemnity:—"Every street in modern London is inhabited by a husband who, without cherishing any unfriendliness to his wife's early admirers, is aware that, before becoming his conjugal partner, she was successively engaged to two or three men of his acquaintance, each of whom she in turn threw over without his consent."

The Church seems to have been curiously vacillating in the restraints it has at various times put upon marriage. In the eighth century, first cousins, in the eleventh century, second cousins, and later, yet remoter relations were forbidden to intermarry. To so great an extent were the prohibitions carried, that a knowledge of one's ancestors was almost a bar to marrying at all, so easy was it to imagine some sort of a relationship. Ties of matrimonial affinity were confounded with ties of consanguinity, and even spiritual relationships, such as that of being god-parents to the same child, were made a bar to the union of the parties.

In his chapter on Medical Women and White Slaves, Mr. Jeaffreson develops a hitherto unsuspected vein of cynicism. The white slave, it appears, is the husband who toils in his profession with no other result than to maintain his wife in luxury. There is much that we should like to quote in the interesting chapters on Clerical Marriages, Curious Marriages, Gretna-Green Marriages, the Abduction of Heiresses, and the Dissolution of Marriages, but we must be content with referring all who read, whether for amusement or for information, to the book itself, which they will find a valuable depository of knowledge on the subject. The chapter on the Discipline of Wives has a peculiar significance now that not only are women claiming the right of being perfectly independent of the other sex, whether for reproof, instruction, or correction, but the propriety of all corporal punishment whatever is called in question. Mr. Jeaffreson shows that Saxon and Celt alike have taken it for granted that the administration of chastisement with stick or slipper was at once the duty and privilege of the husband. An old Welsh law authorized the infliction of "three blows with a broomstick on any part of the person except the head," but does not appear to have limited the frequency or severity of the doses; and by an ancient continental rule, the wife was considered to have just cause for complaint only when knocked down with a bar of iron. Blackstone ascribes the continuance of the practice of wife-beating among the lower classes, long after it had gone out of fashion with the upper, to the affection of the common people for the old common law. There seems to have been more force than is generally suspected in Shakspeare's phrase concerning "the harmless necessary cat," for such was the position of woman that she hailed

the prospect of even a wife-beating husband as a means of escape from a multitude of disciplinarians. Once married, nobody was entitled to beat her except her husband. Mr. Jeaffreson shows his knowledge of female nature in the observation that many a woman is far more hurt by a husband's humiliating and stinging remarks than she would be by a well-considered chastisement with a pliant cane. We now leave him in the hands of the ladies, confident that they will do him the full justice that his work merits.

The English in Ireland. By James Anthony Froude, M.A. Vol. I. (Longmans & Co.)

ALMOST simultaneously with the announcement that Mr. Froude has undertaken "a mission" to the United States of America appears the first volume of his latest contribution to historical literature, under the title recorded above. In connexion with the first of these circumstances, a recent number of an American journal observes, that as well might St. George have aspired to slay the British dragon "with a boiled carrot" as Mr. Froude to convert Fenian sympathizers by argument to his way of viewing Irish politics; and after a careful perusal of the present volume, in which these views are expounded, we cannot conscientiously say that this bold metaphor seems to us greatly overstrained. Certainly if that polished and brilliant writer imports into the lectures which he is now delivering in the United States, much of the matter that is here contained, he is likely to obtain no more favour from the descendants of Irishmen than the fabled dragon might have been supposed to sustain injury from the inoffensive vegetable if directed against his life. We have been accustomed to tolerably plain speaking on both sides in the matter of England's political dealings with the sister country, and are not to be taken aback by a few hard words; but surely so terrible an indictment for incurable barbarity and baseness, for unparalleled and enduring brutality, was never before drawn up—not, indeed, against a conquering, but against a conquered nation—as is here, with all due deliberation, and minuteness, and picturesqueness of detail, set forth. We do not say that the picture is devoid of truth,—far from it; but we believe that it is greatly overcharged. For the sake of that type of character in which even Mr. Froude himself can still detect some tender and noble traits, and the singular fascination of which he is constrained to acknowledge, the character of the Irish Celt,—nay, for the sake of our common human nature and the ties of kinship that unite us to Ireland in bonds so intimate,—we would not believe that all her heroes were the detestable ruffians that are here portrayed, nor that patriotism, generosity, truth, and decency, did not sometimes find a home within her children's hearts. Yet it is scarcely too much to say that the opposite of this is the lesson which is taught in this latest contribution to Irish history! They are a base and savage lot altogether, these "mere Irish"; and the one unpardonable sin of English rule has been that they have been dealt with too leniently, that they have not been abolished long since, improved off the face of the earth, like the red man, or "like their own wolves," to whom

"they were in no point morally superior"! Cromwell is the typical Irish regenerator—Cromwell with his cannon and his Ironsides. In so far as English policy in Ireland has swerved from the simple precepts of government which he maintained, and illustrated with such hearty goodwill, in so far has it fallen short of its duty towards its dependency, and deservedly brought so much trouble upon itself.

"When two countries, or sections of countries, stand geographically so related to one another that their union under a common government will conduce to the advantage of one of them, such countries will continue separate as long only as there is equality of force between them, or as long as the country which desires to preserve its independence possesses a power of resistance so vigorous that the effort to overcome it is too exhausting to be permanently maintained."

Such is the opening paragraph of this new version of the strange, sad story of England's efforts to conquer and govern Ireland, since the time when, just seven hundred years ago, it was made over to her a gift by Pope Adrian the Fourth, and Norman barons landed on its shores. The two islands lying away from the Continent of Europe were too close to each other to preserve a separate existence, and in the eternal fitness of things the greater overpowered the less. That lesser did not possess a "power of resistance so vigorous that the effort to overcome it" could not be "permanently maintained," and consequently it succumbed. But it succumbed with as bad a grace as possible, and became an enduring thorn in the conqueror's side. This is the unpardonable sin in Mr. Froude's eyes. It is bad enough that a brave people should not have been able to defend their own liberties; that they should have wasted their resources in slaughtering each other instead of combining them to slaughter their enemies; but that when undoubtedly beaten they should still have dreamt of resistance, this is the climax of unworthiness. The Welsh fought heroically for independence, and at length, when the struggle could no longer be maintained, accepted the inevitable, and became loyal and worthy citizens of the British Empire. The Scotch never acknowledged themselves beaten, and at last united with England on equal terms; but the Irish, with a genuine Hibernian perversity, which Mr. Froude cannot forgive, would neither do the one thing nor the other,—neither preserve their liberties nor transfer them gracefully to another's keeping, neither acknowledge themselves defeated, nor force defeat upon their foes. For ever quarrelling with their friends, they would but quarrel with their enemies in a half-hearted manner: brave to desperation in their petty strifes with one another, they were cowards in the face of an invader. Unable and unwilling to cultivate their own fair fields, they would not accept their cultivation as a benefit at a stranger's hands. Barbarous in thought, word, and deed, they would not be civilized for their good. And abominable as the conduct of the native Irish was, that of the English settlers was little less so. The common sense of that people, usually deemed their most marked characteristic, was found altogether to evaporate when brought into intimate contact with the more whimsical notions and customs of their fanciful neighbours. Norman and Anglo-Saxon colonists

sent over to reclaim the barbarians, instead of doing so, merged their own destructive qualities in those of the subject nation, became "more Irish than the Irish themselves," took to hanging each other with an equal relish and heartiness, and left the problem of the pacification of Ireland further from solution than ever. Statesman after statesman sent over from England, full of the best intentions, assumed the reins of government in Ireland but to throw them up after a little while in despair; and it is in a strain of real pathos that Mr. Stanley, English secretary at the Castle, declares, in 1697, "that he had fallen into the most eating, drinking, wrangling, quarrelsome country he ever saw; there was no keeping the peace among them." Every policy, from elaborate coercion to elaborate coaxing, was in turn resorted to, and ever, as Mr. Froude asserts, at the wrong time; the always dissatisfied nation was alternately bullied and petted, very commonly bullied and petted at one and the same time, yet still with no difference in the result. An utterly illogical people was as illogically treated, and thus the vicious circle of Irish misgovernment was completed. The authorities were ever travelling over the old paths of desperate mismanagement, and returning to the same starting-point, while the heart of the mystery remained untouched.

Such is, in broad outline, a sketch of the political condition of Ireland up to about the middle of the eighteenth century, as described by the author of this volume. Nor are we left in doubt as to the remedy which he would have applied. "Such races as could neither defend their liberty with the sword, nor would submit, when defeated, to live within the bounds of order, have been transported generally to other lands, or been steadily decimated till the unruly spirit has been broken." This has not been done in Ireland, or, at all events, as a policy it has not been persistently adhered to. Hence the perennial crop of Irish grievances, which are a continual source of annoyance to England; hence the disorganization and misery of Ireland herself. Neither "the Church" nor "the Land" has had so much to do with Irish discontent as the fatal tenderness of England towards a conquered foe. As for the Church, the Irish nation was just as difficult to manage when both England and Ireland were good Catholic countries, and England rather the better of the two; and as for the Land, it was precisely at the time when the confiscated estates were the most completely in the hands of their native possessors that the insurrection and massacre of 1641 was planned, and carried out with unparalleled vindictiveness and brutality. This tenderness of England to Ireland is the more difficult to understand and excuse, when we consider the pictures of Irish society with which Mr. Froude from time to time favours us in the progress of his narrative. Thus, to take one or two specimens, we learn:—

"The Irish, when the Normans took charge of them, were, with the exception of the clergy, scarcely more than a mob of armed savages. They had no settled industry and no settled habitations, and scarcely a conception of property. . . . The only occupation considered honourable was fighting and plunder, and each tribe roamed within its own limits, supported either by the pillage of its neighbours or the wild cattle which wandered through the forests. . . . Their chief characteristics were

treachery, thirst for blood, unbridled licentiousness, and inveterate detestation of order and rule."

Of a later period we hear:—

"Their private habits were wild as their occupations were lawless. In the latter half of the sixteenth century, when a distinct view of them begins to be obtainable, the cattle and human beings lived herded together in the Earl of Desmond's castle. If Fynes Moryson may be believed, the daughters of distinguished Ulster chiefs squatted on the pavement round the hall-fires of their fathers' castles, in the presence of strangers, as bare of clothing as if Adam had never sinned. . . . The women in all their relations were emancipated to the fullest imaginable extent."

Of a still later period (about 1720-40), and of a different class—the country gentry, or squireens—we are told:—

"Human creatures have at various times made devils of themselves, but probably no age, and no part of the world, have produced specimens quite so detestable as these Irish gentlemen. In unmanliness, in cowardice, in ferocity, in a combination of all the qualities most hateful and despicable in man's nature, they had achieved a distinction as yet unmatched."

It is strange, indeed, that the sin of English Governments should have been an unnatural tenderness towards such wretches as these.

In the name of charity, if not even of historical accuracy, we protest against this wholesale condemnation of the Irish race, the Irish connexion, the Irish character, and of everything of or belonging to that ill-fated island. It is easy to support an accusation of lawlessness against a people or an age, by simply accumulating a catalogue of all the crimes committed by any of them at that time, and ignoring all other circumstances; and this is, and has always been, a familiar device when Irish matters are under review by Englishmen. Few nations would show to advantage if judged only by the records of their criminal offences, or the habits of their predatory class. That the native Irish were a wild and reckless lot when they met in conflict the English race, we know, and that they have more or less continued so ever since, we are not disposed to deny; but we also know of them, that they were a civilized people when we, in our turn, were savages, and we know that in later years they have given to the world some of the most eminent and virtuous characters that it has known. Indeed, nothing is more remarkable about this people than their extraordinary vitality, the uninterrupted transmission of qualities, however now perverted by centuries of sorrow, which fifteen hundred years ago illumined the world, the preservation of a national character amid "the fiercest whirlwind of oppression that ever in the wrath of God was poured upon the children of disobedience." The Celtic, Saxon, and Norman characters are essentially different types, and have had different work to perform in the general progress of mankind. We deny that the Irish have failed in playing their part creditably, even though, from the circumstance of English conquest and English misrule, it has been a more obscure part than it might otherwise have been. Mr. Froude blames throughout the policy of the English connexion, as not having been sufficiently thorough, and as having erred on the side of leniency rather than of severity; but it will occur to many that the alternative which he more than suggests, is of the class of those remedies

miscalled "heroic," which are more attractive the less we see of them, and are also somewhat out of date. The kill or cure system of policy, like the kill or cure system of surgery, belongs to an early stage in the development of either of those arts. He is also very bitter on the pretensions of the Papacy. They have often been immoderate; but we cannot at all allow that vengeance either in the conduct of an individual or a nation is a necessary part of self-defence, or that it would have been therefore justifiable at any time to have used against the Catholics the same means which they themselves employed against others differing from them in faith, simply because those means were atrociously wicked and inhuman. It would, we are sure, be unjust to charge Mr. Froude with approving of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, or the proceedings of the Spanish Inquisition; but he certainly points to these as efficient measures for tranquilizing a country where, as in Ireland, there is a decided conflict of creeds.

The volume ends about the middle of the eighteenth century, at the time when, all hope of union with England having been abandoned, the leaders of the Irish Parliament were beginning to turn their thoughts towards separation and independence. Into the history of this struggle, or of the Irish Parliament generally, we cannot enter now, though we may perhaps hope to do so when the survey of its doings is completed in the next volume. For the present, we prefer simply to record our general protest against the one-sided tone of the work, which, notwithstanding its ability, is hardly, we think, calculated to advance the author's reputation as an impartial writer of history, still less to gain for him converts from amongst those who have been accustomed to look with sympathy on the upward struggles of a long oppressed people.

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

Trevor Court. By Mrs. Paull. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

The Surgeon's Secret. By Sidney Mostyn. (S. Tinsley.)

MRS. PAULL'S story, which relates the process by which a worldly young lady is converted into a dying penitent, is of the weakly religious type. It is hard to criticize unfavourably a work replete with excellent intentions; but we fear that the virtue depicted is scarcely energetic enough to produce much effect upon a scoffing world. There are some excellent females among the *dramatis personæ*, but their excellence is moral only, and combined with no other special peculiarities of character. The story opens in Oxford, for which ancient seat of learning Mrs. Paull, like most of her sex, entertains a zealous enthusiasm, which is most flattering, but is not according to knowledge. Will she be "surprised to hear" that the names in the class-lists at Oxford are arranged in alphabetical order, and that Milton was educated at Cambridge? The young gentleman to whom we are introduced in a "college room" soon proves himself the hero of the story. He first loses his father (Mrs. Paull loves to harrow us, and we have no less than four death-beds to deal with in the course of these volumes), and then earns our respect

by su
proce
one ch
perfect
unfort
admir
mits h
and th
tion
cousin
second
hairess
and th
with t
ance.
exhibi
almost
for a
perty,
is duly
seeks t
by mar
her—
he rea
worthy
comfor
people
sign £
to it.
ration
charac
pays a
the lat
The
agreea
misera
when I
on the
him to
and th
plague
Cicely
and on
tempo
Mr. M
commi
of the
at last
serious
fortun
are no
painful
archais
"sure,
may b
the co
"like"
was no
rest, th
Mrs. L
unapos
monds,
couple,
weakis
man;
origina
distinct
plot.

The E
Ani

Mr. D
pressiv
habit;
have n

by supporting his widowed mother on the proceeds of his scanty curacy. Unfortunately, one characteristic weakness mars the absolute perfection of this blameless priest. He is, unfortunately, susceptible to the charms of admiring young ladies. He first nearly commits himself to the penniless Edith Raymond, and then, having irrevocably won her affections, transfers his own to her too wealthy cousin, Caroline. He is unsuccessful in his second suit, although the coquettish young heiress has no sort of objection to his attentions, and the greater part of the book is taken up with the story of his discipline and his repentance. Caroline marries a young lord, who exhibits what our author seems to regard as almost superhuman virtue in staying abroad for a year to pay off the debts upon his property, and whose conversion from scepticism is duly recorded. Caroline on her death-bed seeks to repair the mischief she has done to Edith, by making the limp curate promise to marry her—a promise which, after a decent interval, he readily performs. There is nothing noteworthy about the book, except the exceedingly comfortable circumstances in which the good people are left, and which are indicated by the sign £, with sums of five or six figures attached to it. The author also expresses much admiration for the Royal Exchange, which she characterizes as the Temple of Commerce, and pays a rather tardy tribute to the memory of the late Prince Consort.

The Surgeon's Secret is an extremely disagreeable one. He brings information to a miserable husband of the death of his wife, and when his victim has married for a second time on the strength of the intelligence, induces him to believe that the former story was false, and that the detested Barbara is still alive to plague him. Mr. Harlow's second spouse, Cicely by name, is a simple, charming creature, and one regrets that she should have been even temporarily annoyed by the scoundrelism of Mr. Maturin. However, as that gentleman commits a murder, and falls into the clutches of the law, while Cicely's happiness is placed at last upon a certain footing, we are not seriously disturbed by her vicissitudes of fortune; while the other personages concerned are not sufficiently remarkable to evoke any painful interest. Mr. Mostyn affects certain archaisms of style: "vastly," for "much,"—"sure," for "surely,"—"tis," for "it is,"—may be considered attempts to reproduce the colloquialisms of the last century; but "like" in the sense of "as," governing a verb, was never English at any period. For the rest, the story, such as it is, is fairly well told. Mrs. Dumbiggle is an amusing specimen of an unapostolic and backbiting widow; the Drummonds, as an unpretending "middle-class" couple, are true to nature; and Harlow, though weakish, is a tolerable imitation of a gentleman; but, on the whole, the story contains no original portraiture of character sufficiently distinct to atone for a worthless and improbable plot.

The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals. By Charles Darwin. (Murray.)
(Second Notice.)

MR. DARWIN gives many instances of those expressive movements which are independent of habit; for instance, that one which most of us have noticed: many persons in cutting anything

with scissors move their jaws simultaneously with the blades. This, like the schoolboy's trick referred to in our last notice, is probably due to imitation, or what is popularly called "sympathy." Our author has also a good deal to say about reflex action. It is often extremely difficult to draw the line between reflex and habitual actions; and Mr. Darwin has some happy remarks on this point. When a blow is aimed at his face, a man winks; but, "This is an habitual and not a strictly reflex action, as the stimulus is conveyed through the mind, and not by the excitement of a peripheral nerve. The whole body and head are generally and at the same time drawn suddenly backwards. These latter movements can be prevented if the danger does not appear to the imagination imminent; but our reason telling us that there is no danger does not suffice. I may mention a trifling fact illustrating this point, and which, at the same time, amused me. I put my face close to the thick glass plate in front of a puff-blower in the Zoological Gardens, and with the firm determination of not starting back if the snake struck at me; but, as soon as the blow was struck, my resolution went for nothing, and I jumped a yard or two backwards with astonishing rapidity. My will and reason were powerless against the imagination of a danger which had never been experienced."

How far pure reflex actions are under the control of the will is a curious question. It is certain that the desire to perform such actions will frequently, or rather generally, interfere with their occurrence. When Pistol ate the leek, how he must have dreaded a failure in the reflex action of his throat. The rationale, such as it is, of certain mediæval punishments is to be studied by the light of the laws regulating reflex actions; even more may be learned by similar analyses of the nature of ordeals by swallowing. Mr. Darwin asserts that from what we know of inherited habits, "there is nothing improbable in the transmission of a habit to the offspring at an earlier age than that at which it was first acquired by the parents." We are, therefore, if this be accepted, to assume that acquired habits cause, in those who indulge in them, transmissible physical changes of structure. The reader will not fail to recognize the enormous importance of such an hypothesis as this. Innumerable habits which are called hereditary are unquestionably due to mere imitation. A son will loll in his chair if his father does so; and this is as often due to imitation as to physical debility. At the most, only a few habits, such as we call tricks, are heritable. It is a curious fact, not overlooked, but not explained by Mr. Darwin, that although all the children of men have been coughers and sneezers, these actions are decidedly not reflex, and have to be performed for the purpose of clearing the air passages of the throat and head. Yet every doctor knows that we often announce our entrance into the world by a vigorous sneeze. Whether the infant may not be said to have inherited the action in question, so that in him it has become reflex, is a moot question. A considerable number of actions of anomalous character remain unexplained by the principles laid down by physiologists. Among the most puzzling of these is the contraction of the iris when the retina is exposed to bright light. It appears impossible that this action could have been first voluntarily performed, and then fixed by habit, because the iris is not known to be under the control of the will. Mr. Darwin thinks a solution may be looked

for in the radiation of nerve force. Yet the suggestion is rather far fetched, and is scarcely to be accepted.

Mr. Darwin puts forward the theory of natural selection, as might be expected, to account for many phenomena of Expression; and sometimes this is done with great tact and ingenuity. The following is, probably, the best example in the book. It is fair to observe that the solution proposed is given as conjectural:—

"It further deserves notice that reflex actions are, in all probability, liable to slight variations, as are all corporeal structures and instincts; and any variations which are beneficial and of sufficient importance, would tend to be preserved and inherited. Thus reflex actions, when once gained for one purpose, might afterwards be modified independently of the will or habit, so as to serve for some distinct purpose. Such cases would be parallel to those which, as we have every reason to believe, have occurred with many instincts; for although some instincts have been developed through long-continued and inherited habit, other highly complete ones have been developed through the preservation of variations of pre-existing instincts—that is, through natural selection."

This is a parallel to a well-known and widely-accepted explanation of the existence of what are oddly called "rudimentary" members, *e.g.* the flappers or fore-hands of seals and whales, &c. One of the most interesting sections in this book discusses the retention of certain movements by some of the lower animals long after their original motives have ceased to exist:—

"Dogs scratch themselves by a rapid movement of one of their fore-feet, and when their backs are rubbed with a stick, so strong is the habit, that they cannot help rapidly scratching the air or the ground in a useless and ludicrous manner. . . . If a horse is much tickled, as when curry-combed, his wish to bite (the origin of which desire is easily understood) becomes so intolerably strong, that he will chatter his teeth together, and, though not vicious, bite his groom."

A large number of similar instances are given by Mr. Darwin; but his theory that cats dislike wetting their feet because they were aboriginally of Egypt, is improbable.

The principle of antithesis comes into play under influences which are opposed to those that have been illustrated above. Certain states of the mind lead to certain habitual movements which were primarily or may still be of service, "and we shall find that when a directly opposite state of mind is induced, there is a strong and involuntary tendency to the performance of movements of a directly opposite nature, though these have never been of any service." Thus, when a dog approaches a man in a hostile frame of mind, he walks upright and stiffly; his head is slightly raised, or not much lowered; his tail is held erect and rigid; the hairs bristle, especially along the back and neck; the pricked ears are directed forward, and the eyes have a fixed stare. These actions follow from an intention to attack; indeed, some of them, such as the bristling of the hair, seem designed to intimidate. If the dog which has been exhibiting these emotions suddenly finds that the man he was prepared to fight is his master, an instantaneous change takes place, every motion is absolutely antithetical to his former movements; the upright body crouches, the rigid form becomes flexuous, the stiff and still tail knows no rest, and dashes

swiftly from side to side, the hair becomes smooth. This is an illustration, and a happy one, of the influence of what the author calls the principle of antithesis:—

"Not one of the above movements, so clearly expressive of affection, is of the least direct service to the animal. They are explicable, so far as I can see, solely from being in complete opposition or antithesis to the attitude and movements which, from intelligible causes, are assumed when a dog intends to fight, and which, consequently, are expressive of anger."

We suppose that if the treatment of the subject were reversed, and the expression of a combative frame of mind declared to be explicable only because its peculiarities are antithetical to those attendant on amiable moods, the principle would still hold good. At any rate, the "principle of antithesis" is admirably illustrated by four sketches of dogs, by Mr. Briton Rivière. The principle is not open to challenge; it is, indeed, one about which there can hardly be two opinions.

Our author comes to an important point of this part of his subject when he considers how the principle of antithesis in expression has arisen:—

"With social animals, the power of intercommunication between the members of the same community and with other species,—between the opposite sexes as well as between the young and the old,—is of the highest importance to them. This is generally effected by means of the voice; but it is certain that gestures and expressions are, to a certain extent, mutually intelligible. Man not only uses inarticulate cries, gestures, and expressions, but has invented articulate language; if, indeed, the word *invented* can be applied to a process, completed by innumerable steps, half-unconsciously made. Any one who has watched monkeys will not doubt that they perfectly understand each other's gestures and expressions, and, to a larger extent, as Beugger asserts, those of man. An animal, when going to attack another, or when afraid of another, often makes itself appear terrible, by erecting its hair, thus increasing the apparent bulk of its body, by showing its teeth, or brandishing its horns, or by uttering fierce sounds. . . . As the power of intercommunication is certainly of high service to many animals, there is no *a priori* improbability in the supposition that gestures mainly of an opposite nature to those by which certain feelings are originally expressed, should at first have been voluntarily employed under the influence of an opposite state of feeling. The fact of the gestures being now innate, could be no valid objection to the belief that they were at first intentional; for, if practised during many generations, they could probably at last be inherited."

Mr. Darwin adds, "Nevertheless, it is more than doubtful, as we shall immediately see, whether any of the cases which come under our present head of antithesis, have thus originated," that is, from expressions originally intentional. Referring to innate gestures, common to a species, Mr. Darwin asserts that shuffling the shoulders is the best instance of a gesture which stands in direct opposition to all other movements, and is naturally assumed under an opposite frame of mind. It expresses impotence or apology—something which cannot be done, or cannot be avoided. The gesture is sometimes used consciously and voluntarily, which, we may add, shows that this action has become accepted almost universally as expressive. It seems to us far too complex in itself to be accepted as due to anything but imitation. Certain nations, for example the English, employ it in

a very small degree, or not at all, while others, as the French, use it to an extent which is almost grotesque. It is true that even English children express an obstinate state of mind by a modification of a shrug; thus, a little boy of our acquaintance "hugs himself" and raises his shoulders; but this movement, as Mr. Darwin admits (p. 270), is not a true shrug. Notwithstanding our author's elaborate exposition of this part of his subject, we think he fails in his attempt to show that the action in question is innate. Whatever view of the matter the reader may take, he will not fail to be interested by Mr. Darwin's exposition, and amused by his numerous illustrations.

To his third principle Mr. Darwin has given not less attention than to the two former. He states it as follows:—"That certain actions, which we recognize as expressive of certain states of the mind, are the direct results of the constitution of the nervous system, and have been from the first independent of the will, and, to a large extent, of habit." This principle is obviously of a comprehensive nature, requiring more space than we can afford for its complete elucidation. We may, however, endeavour to put the reader in a position to comprehend Mr. Darwin's views, and accept them or reject them as he thinks fit. The intensity of the action of the nervous system is shown by the often-reported cases, in which, under the direct influence of extreme terror or grief, the human hair has been rapidly blanched. Mr. Darwin gives as authentic an instance from India, where the hair of a man who was led to execution changed colour so rapidly that the alteration was perceptible to the eye. Trembling is another example. It is not only useless but harmful, and cannot have been acquired through the will, and then rendered habitual in association with an emotion. It is due to many causes, but fear is the emotion which usually excites it, although sometimes excessive anger or joy do so. We have room for but one more quotation:—

"An emotion may be very strong, but it will have little tendency to induce movements of any kind, if it has not commonly led to voluntary action for its relief or gratification; and when these movements are excited, their nature is, to a large extent, determined by those which have often and voluntarily been performed for some definite end, and under the same emotions. Great pain urges all animals, and has urged them during countless generations, to make the most violent and diversified efforts to escape from the cause of suffering. Even when a limb or other separate part of the body is hurt, we often see a tendency to shake it, as if to shake off the cause, though this may obviously be impossible. . . . Another principle, namely, the internal consciousness that the power or capacity of the nervous system is limited, will have strengthened, though in a subordinate degree, the tendency to violent action under extreme suffering. A man cannot think deeply and exert his utmost muscular force, as Hippocrates long ago observed, if two pains are felt at the same time,—the severer one dulls the other. Martyrs in the ecstasy of their religious fervour have often, as it would appear, been insensible to the most horrid tortures. Sailors who are going to be flogged sometimes take a piece of lead into their mouths, in order to bite it with their utmost force, and thus to bear the pain. Parturient women prepare to exert their muscles to the utmost, in order to relieve their sufferings."

Mr. Darwin declares that painters can hardly portray suspicion, jealousy, envy,

&c., except by the aid of accessories which tell the tale. Surely this is a mistake, due to an imperfect knowledge of what Art has done. Painting, it is not too much to say, can do whatever acting can; and that acting can satisfy our author and produce what he considers satisfactory illustrations of the emotions, is shown by his liking for Mr. Rejlander, who, as Mr. Darwin expressly says, "acted" the required emotions, or got others to act them. Now, we do not think that Mr. Rejlander, to judge by his photographs, is a first-rate actor, or a subtle director of actors. We believe the photographic illustrations of this volume have suffered greatly from a sort of galvanised look they wear; but we do not see how it could be otherwise. A man must be, indeed, a first-rate actor who could keep the intensity of an emotion displayed in his features while another person "took his likeness." These photographs are sufficient to illustrate Mr. Darwin's meaning; but they have no higher value. The more we look at them, the less satisfactory do they appear. We are far from thinking that Mr. Darwin has acted unwisely in introducing them into his book, but Mr. Rejlander's performances are almost sure to mislead any one who puts much faith in them.

The reader should always bear in mind that Mr. Darwin's observations refer not so much to the manifestation of emotion on the faces and limbs of living creatures as to the causes or motive powers of those manifestations, or, to speak more strictly, the media between the emotions and the manifestations. To what causes may such and such forms of expression be referred, is the main question with the author. This is a wise and scientific mode of dealing with the subject, the only one worthy of Mr. Darwin, or which could enable him to bring the matter fairly and clearly before the public. His book is crammed with curious anecdotes of expression in men and beasts, but it is the reverse of what is commonly called an "amusing work." The man who buys it for the pastime of an idle hour will not be pleased with his purchase. On the other hand, the intelligent student cannot fail to learn much from Mr. Darwin.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

EVERY boy and girl too will find a great deal to beguile a rainy day in *Every Boy's Annual* for 1873, edited by Edmund Routledge (Routledge). Lady Barker tells delightful stories "About Boys." The Rev. J. G. Wood gives excellent and interesting notes on natural history; and Prof. Pepper explains some of the secrets of his magic. But there is a set of papers that would have been better omitted: Prof. Hoffman's curious tricks with cards impart rather dangerous information. It is ill playing with edge tools, and no boy will be the better for knowing the tricks of sharpers; and though we hope all the readers of the *Annual* would be too honourable to take advantage of their knowledge, still we think that total ignorance on the subject would be more honourable still. As to the mysteries involved in the charades and the cryptographs, they would of themselves prove antidotes to the best efforts of all the "Hair Restorers" yet invented; for no one could give his mind to these bewildering studies and fail to have grey hair permanently, unless the brain should soften in the process instead.

The difficulty of finding Sunday books which children will read for pleasure, and not on compulsion only, is hardly so great as it was some years

N° ago, read, Stor, 'Hel welc writt cert Pray chil read is it is Th stor is su Grey fails in th woul but the to a peop sket incid recon ful ro be at is lik Th (Rout the from Wyn may beaut descr value "who mora thoug allow lady attach a spy those repre which concu engag the y The Davie a kite and t whom should revol perus jectur may young Mr gratit preser Amer thorou of the 'Heir way,' perien Amer the sk and t laid d been band call V North their the sp fire th their please and w the co neate

ago, but still pleasant and profitable Sunday reading is not plentiful. *My Sunday Friend Stories; Third Series—Festivals*, by the Authoress of 'Helpful Sam' (Batty, Sunday Friend Office), are welcome. They are really good stories, well written; and though they are intended to illustrate certain festivals in the calendar of the Church Prayer Book, there is nothing in them to prevent children of any and every denomination from reading them with pleasure. Our own favourite is 'Moidered Dick,' a tale of a colliery accident; it is touching, and we think it is also true.

There is a peculiar style of touch required for stories in a short volume different from that which is suitable to longer works. *Blind Olive*; or, *Dr. Greywill's Infatuation*, by Sarson (Partridge), just fails of being a good story, though being written in the style of a common-place novel. The style would be affected and in bad taste in any book; but in a simple tale like 'Blind Olive' it spoils the interest. The love passages are more suited to a full-grown novel than to a book for young people; and although the author possesses skill in sketching character, she does not work out her incidents with the care they require. We cannot recommend 'Blind Olive' as a book for youthful readers, and it is not sufficiently elaborated to be attractive to their elders. We think the author is likely to succeed better in her next attempt.

The author of *The Path She Chose*, by F. M. S. (Routledge), tells us in the preface that both the chief personages in her tale are drawn from life. The character of the hero, John Wynter, "is that of one to whom she owes all that may be of any worth in herself; but whose beautiful inner life she finds it impossible to describe, so as to give an adequate idea of its value;" &c. John Wynter is a stalwart clergyman "who stands six feet three in his shoes." His moral virtues are stated to be in proportion, though, on the faith of an anonymous letter, he allows himself to doubt the character of the young lady whom he has asked to marry him after an attachment of several years. He places himself as a spy upon her actions, and on witnessing one of those mysterious occurrences, which in novels are represented as trying the faith of a lover, but which generally prove to be the result of an unlucky concurrence of circumstances, he breaks off the engagement, without asking a question, or giving the young lady the opportunity to clear herself. The other character "taken from life" is Eliza Davies, a lady's companion, "born in a garret, in a kitchen bred"; she is simply a vulgar, wicked, and thoroughly unscrupulous young woman, about whom the less said the better. Why the authoress should have chosen to detail so many coarse and revolting incidents in a book intended for the perusal and edification of the young, we cannot conjecture; and we hope that 'The Path She Chose' may not find its way to the book-shelves of any young person for whom we have a regard.

Mr. Ballantyne has added to the debt of gratitude which all boys owe him by his present story of *The Norsemen in the West*; or, *America before Columbus* (Nisbet & Co.).—This thoroughly delightful book is an adaptation of the Saga of Iceland, and also of Mr. Laing's 'Heimskingla; or, Chronicles of the Kings of Norway,' supplemented by Mr. Ballantyne's own experience and adventures in the wildernesses of America! These ingredients are put together with the skill and spirit of an accomplished story-teller: and the result is, a book that cannot possibly be laid down till the very last word of the last line has been read. The book relates the expedition of a band of Norsemen from Greenland to a land they call Vinland, which was no other than a portion of North America. What they each heard and did, their fightings, and feastings, and adventures for the space of three years, are told with a dash and fire that will make all boy-readers long to follow in their steps; and girls who read the book will be pleased that women were amongst the adventurers, and were a most important help in the labours of the colony. All the characters are clearly delineated, and are as real and life-like as if they had

existed to-day, instead of being shadows of brave men and loving women who passed away nearly a thousand years ago. Even the colony at Brattalid, on the east coast of Greenland, which was the home from which the heroes of the story started for Vinland, has disappeared and only remains as a tradition. This is a melancholy thought that arises in the midst of the rollicking fun, and the feasting and fighting; but, perhaps, it will occur to grown readers only, and we can promise all great pleasure in making acquaintance with 'The Norsemen in the West.'

Those who are perplexed by the difficulty of choosing a gift-book for boys or girls may venture upon *The Orphans*, by E. C. Phillips (Parker & Co.).—Although it is a somewhat melancholy story, the experience of boy-life in a school and the good influence of a gentle sister are well set forth. The style is somewhat weak, but the morality is good, and the story interesting.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

To Roslin from the Far West; with Local Descriptions. (Edinburgh, Johnstone & Co.)

THE son of an emigrant, from the neighbourhood of Roslin, comes from the new home in America (the precise spot is not specified) to visit his father's cottage. The writer having been a child of three years old when, twenty-five years previously, his father, a good, religious, hard-working Scotch ploughman, left Scotland to settle in the Far West, performs a pious pilgrimage to all the local spots of which he has heard his father speak, and gives us a description of them in a way that is simple and often pathetic, from the sense of exile that lies in his heart. He acknowledges the material prosperity that has followed their change of country; but Scotland is to him like a remembrance of the lost garden of Eden. The book is nicely got up, and will be a guide for other emigrants coming to the same places.

WE have received from Messrs. Williams & Norgate a copy of a German translation, or rather paraphrase, of the first three books of Aristotle's *Politics*, by that well-known critic, Herr Jacob Bernays. The book cannot be too highly commended.—We have also to acknowledge the receipt of some almanacs and pocket-books. *The Farmer's Almanac*, by C. W. Johnson (Ridgway), is useful, if ugly.—*The Chemist's and Druggist's Diary* will suit chemists and druggists.—*The Young People's Pocket-Book* (Religious Tract Society) and *The Scripture Pocket-Book* (same publishers) seem to be as good as most books of the kind; but the insertion in them of a "text" for every day of the week strikes us as being, to speak mildly, a piece of singularly bad taste.—*Fulcher's Ladies' Memorandum-Book* (Sudbury, Pratt), still preserves the qualities which have given it a long life.—*Cassell's Illustrated Almanac* is pretty and extremely cheap, but the advertisements might with advantage be less conspicuously displayed.—From Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co. we have received the first volume of a library edition of the works of Miss Brontë and her sisters. It is handsomely printed, and the principle on which the book is illustrated is a good one.—Messrs. Moxon send us *Humorous Poems*, selected and edited by W. M. Rossetti. If we accept the rules Mr. Rossetti has followed in making this collection, it deserves much praise; but we doubt the wisdom of his rules.

WE have on our table *On the Scientific Value of the Legal Tests of Insanity*, by J. R. Reynolds, M.D. (Churchill).—*Evolution of Life*, by H. C. Chapman, M.D. (Trübner).—*A First Book of Mining and Quarrying*, by J. H. Collins (Lockwood).—*The D'Eyncourts of Fairleigh*, by T. Rowland-Skemp, 3 vols. (S. Tinsley).—*The Princess of the Moor*, by E. Marlitt, 2 vols. (Low).—*Kites and Pigeons*, by J. Hutton (Hotten).—*Buzz-a-Buzz; or, the Bees*, by W. Busch (Griffith & Farran).—*Memorials of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. W. B. Mackenzie*, by the Rev. G. Calthrop, M.A. (Gardner).—*A Thousand Years; or, the Missionary*

Centres of the Middle Ages, by the Rev. J. Wise (Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge).—*Behold the Man, a Tragedy for the Closet*, by P. H. Waddell, LL.D. (Simpkin).—*Enoch, the Second Messenger of God*, 2 vols. (Trübner).—*An Expositor's Note-Book*, by S. Cox (Hodder & Stoughton).—*Our Mother Church*, by Mrs. J. Mercier (Rivingtons).—*Sermons on Living Subjects*, by H. Bushnell (Low).—*Lectures on the Reunion of the Churches*, by J. J. I. Von Dollinger, D.D. D.C.L., translated by H. N. Oxenham, M.A. (Rivingtons).—*Moral Difficulties connected with the Bible*, Second Series, by J. A. Hessey, D.C.L. (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge).—*and Les Études Classiques et l'Enseignement Public*, by J. Milsand (Foreign). Among new editions we have *The Civil Service Arithmetic*, by R. Johnston (Longmans).—*The English Constitution*, by W. Bagehot (King).—*Causality; or, the Philosophy of Law Investigated*, by the Rev. G. Jamieson, B.D. (Longmans).—*Cooper's Dictionary of Practical Surgery*, edited by S. A. Lane, 2 vols. (Longmans).—*The New Principia; or, True System of Astronomy*, by R. J. Morrison (Berger).—*Cicero's Second Philippic*, translated by E. S. Shuckburgh, M.A. (Macmillan).—*Memorials of Edinburgh in the Olden Time*, by D. Wilson, LL.D. (Simpkin).—*The Works of Laurence Sterne*, edited by D. Herbert, M.A. (Edinburgh, Nimmo).—*The Story of the Plebiscite*, by MM. Erckmann-Chatrian (Smith & Elder).—*A Wasted Life*, edited by R. Baughan (Washbourne).—*Rhymes in the West of England Dialect*, by Agrikler (Bristol, Leech & Taylor). Also the following pamphlets: *Letter to a Prussian Engineer in Reply to his Questions on the Cultivation and Fertilisation of the Soil*, by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore (Blackwood).—*The Best of all Good Company*, by B. Jerrold, 'A Day with W. M. Thackeray' (Houlston).—*Wild Buds from Parnassus*, by C. L. Wadsworth (Birmingham, Proverbs).—*Paper Rosette Work, and How to Make It*, by W. Bemrose (Bemrose).—*A Lawyer's Love*, by F. G. Young (Lacy).—*The Reasonableness of Prayer*, by the Rev. P. Onslow, B.A. (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge).—*Past Thoughts on Present Doubts, I. 'Of our Knowledge of the Existence of a God,' by J. Locke* (Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge).—*The Second Advent*, by E. Price (Stock).—*A Sermon preached at the Commemoration of the Founder of Harrow School*, by C. Merivale, D.D. (Macmillan).—*and Daughter Churches of the Church of England*, by E. Bickersteth, D.D. (Rivingtons).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Theology.

Archdall's (M.) *Monasticon Hibernicum*, Part 5, 4to. 2/6 swd.
Bonar's (H.) *Family Sermons*, new edit. cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Bowes's (Rev. G. S.) *Scripture itself the Illustrator*, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Bickersteth's (Alice F.) *Memorials of the Master's Home Call*, 1/ Binney's (Rev. T.) *From Seventeen to Thirty*, new edit. 1/6 cl.
Conder's (Rev. G. W.) *Secret of a Happy Life*, 1/6 cl.
Faithful Words, 1872, 8vo. 2/ bds.
Fortescue's (E. F. H.) *The Armenian Church*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Glasgow's (J.) *The Apocalypse*, Translated and Expounded, 14/ Greenwood's (T.) *Cathedra Petri*, Book 14 (Vol. 6), 8vo. 9/ cl.
Greg's (W. R.) *Enigmas of Life*, cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Imauddeen, or the Searcher after God, by E. A. W., 2/6 cl.
James's (A. M.) *The City which hath Foundations*, 2nd ed. 1/6
James's (E.) *Selection of Prayers for Family Use*, 1/ cl. swd.
Magee's (Bishop) *Charge*, 8vo. 2/ swd.
Nelson's (D.) *Being and Attributes of the Godhead*, 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Plumer's (Rev. W. S.) *Short Sermons for the People*, 5/6 cl.
Sikes's (Rev. T. B.) *England's Prayer-Book*, fcap. 2/6 cl.
Wesley's (Rev. J.) *Works*, Vol. 3, 8vo. 3/ cl.
Wilkinson's (Rev. J. R.) *The Hour of Death*, 32mo. 2/ cl.
Wilson's (A. S.) *A Creed of To-morrow*, fcap. 6/ cl.

Philosophy.

Jamieson's (Rev. G.) *Causality*, 2nd edit. 8vo. 12/ cl.
Mill's *Examination of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy*, n. ed. 16/ Spencer's (H.) *Principles of Psychology*, 2nd ed. Vol. 2, 18/ cl.

Law.

Brown's (J. H. B.) *Law of Carriers of Goods and Passengers*, 18/ Holdsworth's (W. A.) *Household Guide to Family and Civil Rights*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Smith's (J. W.) *Action of Law*, 11th edit. by S. Prentice, 12/6 Stone's (S.) *Education Act Manual*, 2nd ed. cr. 8vo. 2/ cl. swd.
White and Tudor's *Leading Cases in Equity*, 4th edit. 75/

Fine Art.

Doré's *London, a Pilgrimage*, 1 vol. 4to. 70/ cl.
Our *British Landscape Painters*, 16 engravings, with *Essays*, &c., by W. B. Scott, 4to. 21/ cl.
Walcott's (M. E. C.) *Traditions and Customs of Cathedrals*, 2nd edit. cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Wyatt's (M. D.) *An Architect's Note-Book in Spain*, 52/6 cl.

Music.

Boosey's Operas, 'Rossini's Semiramide,' roy. 8vo. 3/6 swd.
Musical Recollections of the Last Half-Century, 2 vols. 8vo. 25/
Novello's Operas, 'Donizetti's Figlia del Reggimento,' 2/6 swd.

Poetry.

Brennan's (E.) The Witch of Seal, and other Poems, 10/6 cl.

History.

Burnett's (A. G.) France since the War, cr. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Dickens (C.) Life of, by J. Forster, Vol. 2, 8vo. 14/ cl.
Duncan's (Capt. F.) History of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, 8vo. 16/ cl.
Hawthorne (N.), Memoir of, by H. A. Page, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Woodall's (W.) Paris after Two Sieges, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Geography.

Cragh's (J.) A Scamper to Sebastopol and Jerusalem in 1867, 15/
Herbert's (Lady) A Search after Sunshine, roy. 8vo. 16/ cl.
King's (C.) Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada, new edit. 6/
White's Lincolnshire, 3rd edit. cr. 4to. 30/ cl.

Philology.

Dawson's (J.) Hindustani Exercise Book, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl. Imp.
Milton's Paradise Lost, Book 3, with Notes, &c., by C. P. Mason,
12mo. 12/ cl. swd.
Schiller's (F. von) Thirty Years' War, Book 1, Literally
Translated by J. Martin, 18mo. 2/6 swd.
Snaith & Co.'s Extra Subject Series, French Complete, 12mo. 1/6

Science.

Bell's (Sir C.) Anatomy, &c., of Expression, 6th edit. imp. 8vo. 1/6
Cappie's (J.) Causation of Sleep, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Darre's Plane and Solid Geometry, by Lennon, 4th. edit. 3/6 cl.
Duke's (T. J.) Illustration of Sewage, 8vo. 1/ swd.
Gardner's (J.) Household Medicine, 7th edit. 8vo. 12/ cl.
Reclus's (E.) The Ocean Atmosphere and Life, roy. 8vo. 28/ cl.

General Literature.

Ainsworth's (W. H.) Boscombe, illust. 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.
Allen's (L.) Guide to Local Marine Board Examination, 3 bds.
All the Year Round, Vol. 8, royal 8vo. 5/6 cl.
Art of Japanese Paper Work, by Japonica, cr. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Arthur's (T. S.) Grace Myers's Sewing Machine, fcap. 1/ swd.
Ashworth's (J.) Simple Records, 2nd series, fcap. 1/6 cl.
Barlow's (E.) Three Paths in Life, 12mo. 3/6 cl.
Belgravia Annual, 1873, 8vo. 1/ swd.
Bower's (H.) Us, or the Early Marriage, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Buckland's (A. J.) Fiddly Seraz, cr. 8vo. 1/6 cl.
Children's Prize, 1872, 8vo. 1/2 swd.
Children's Treasure (The), 1872, fcap. 4to. 1/6 bds.
Conder's Sleepy Forest, and other Stories for Children, 5/ cl.
Craven's (Mrs.) Fleurance, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.
Dinner Question (The), by Tabitha Tickletooth, new ed. 1/ bds.
Elkott's (Mrs.) The Young Squire, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Elwell's (A.) Swift and Sure, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Engine-Boom (The) Who should be in it? 2nd edit. 3/6 cl.
Faithful, but not Famous, by Author of 'Soldier Fritz,' 2/6 cl.
Famous Fairy Tales of all Nations, illustrated by Doyle, 5/ cl.
Francillon's (R. E.) Pearl and Emerald, illust. cr. 8vo. 7/ cl.
Friswell's (H.) One of Two, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Golden Hours, ed. by W. M. Whitmore, 1872, royal 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Good Words, 1872, royal 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Granny's Story Box, by Author of 'Our White Violet,' new ed.
royal 16mo. 2/6 cl.
Hall's (Rev. J.) Papers for Home Reading, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Hartley's (J.) Yorkshire Ditties, 1st and 2nd Series, fcap. 1/
Haverghal's (F. R.) Bruey, a Little Worker for Christ, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Hopley's Rambles and Adventures in the Wilds of the West, 1/
Infant's Delight (The), 1872, fcap. 4to. 1/6 cl.
Innocents Abroad and New Pilgrim's Progress, by Mark
Twain, fcap. 2/ bds.
Insidious Thief (The), 2nd edit. cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Kingston's (W. H. G.) Shipwrecks and Disasters at Sea, cr. 8vo. 6/
Knox's (K.) Father Time's Story Book, fcap. 2/6 cl.
Mayhew's (H.) Model Men and Model Women, fcap. 1/ swd.
Mother's Friend, 1872, fcap. 4to. 1/6 bds.
New Baby (The), by the Author of 'Granny's Story Box,' 2/6 cl.
Old Snowfield's Fortune, and What became of It, a Psycho-
logical Novel, by Felix Weiss, cr. 8vo. 5/
Our Forest Home, by Author of 'Life's Battles Lost & Won,' 2/6
Pace that Kills, Tale of the Day, by L. H. E., 3 vols. 31/6 cl.
Poole's (J.) Life, new edit. fcap. 1/6 cl. swd.
Pronser's (Mrs.) Days of the Cattle Plague, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Reade's (C.) Double Marriage, cr. 8vo. 2/6 bds.
Reading Handbook, 12mo. 1/ swd.
Romance of the Streets, by a London Rambler, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Round of Stories for Christmas Circles, by E. J. Worboise, &c. 1/
Runaway (The), a Tale for the Young, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Smith's (A.) The Flirt and Evening Parties, fcap. 1/ swd.
Stapleton's (Miss) Pastor of Silverdale, 4th edit. fcap. 4/ cl.
Strange's (K.) Two Worlds of Fashion, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.
Sunshine for 1872, 8vo. 1/6 cl. plain; 1862 to 1870, 2 vols. 8vo.
5/ each cl.
Timbs's (J.) Pleasant Half-Hours for the Family Circle, fcap. 5/
Times and Places, or Our History, by a Stone, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Tinley's Magazine Christmas Number, 'Bread and Cheese and
Kisses,' 8vo. 1/ swd.
Tissander's (D.) Wonders of Water, cr. 5/ cl.
Waring's (A.) Marigold Manor, fcap. 4/ cl.
Was it Wise? a Novel, by Volo Non Valeo, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Wonderful Adventures, &c., among the Native Tribes of
America, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Yonge's P's and Q's, or the Question of Putting Upon, 4/6 cl.
Zatara, or the Sorceress of Brussels, by Author of 'Imagine,'
cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.

ADVERTISEMENT.—ROUGH NOTES OF A JOURNEY
THROUGH THE WILDERNESS, from Trinidad to Pará,
Brazil, by way of the Great Cataracts of the Orinoco, Atabapo,
and Rio Negro. Also a previous Journey among the Soumoo
or Woolwa and Mosquito Indians, Central America. By
HENRY ALEXANDER WICKHAM. With 16 Full-Page Illustrations
by the Author. "We can promise the reader a
pleasant hour if he peruses the mainly narrative of this adven-
turous Englishman."—*Athenæum*, October 12. "The Journey
among the Indians of Central America merits high praise.
We owe a debt to Mr. Wickham for this addition to our know-
ledge."—*Observer*, October 13. "We should like to have been
told a great deal more of this drowsy river voyage upon the
yellow waters, freshened by the sea breeze, along the low banks
where the tall wild canes waved in the sunlight."—*Spectator*,
October 19.

Just published, 1 vol. 8vo. cloth extra, 15s.
W. H. J. CARTER, 12, Regent Street, Pall Mall, S.W.

JOHN KEATS.

THE UNPUBLISHED NOTES ON SHAKESPEARE, NOW
FIRST PRINTED.

IN the letter which I addressed to you two weeks ago I asked three questions. Two of them have already received their answers, of which one was recorded by you last week, and the other forms the subject of my present communication. Keats's Shakespeare, as to which I asked for information, is, by the great kindness of its owner, now in my hands. It belongs to the daughter of the lady to whom Keats gave it, and to whom he gave also his Spenser, which cannot for the moment be found. The possessor of the Shakespeare has also some most interesting letters about Keats; for instance, one from his publishers (not Taylor & Hessey), lamenting the *badness* and unsaleableness of his works. The Spenser and the Shakespeare were the books that Keats had with him while he lived in the Isle of Wight. Success induces me to ask more questions: What, for instance, has become of the picture into which Haydon introduced a portrait of Keats?

The Shakespeare contains the original draft of the lines 'On sitting down to read "King Lear" once again,' written on the 22nd of January, 1818, and a copy in Keats's hand of the lines 'On seeing a lock of Milton's hair,' written one day earlier. All readers of Lord Houghton's Life will remember that in one of the letters to Mr. Reynolds, dated 27th of April, 1818, Keats says, "I have written for my folio Shakespeare, in which there are the first few stanzas of my 'Pot of Basil.'" This copy is a "folio." Lord Houghton also says "Capt. Medwin, in his 'Life of Shelley,' mentions that he had seen a folio edition of Shakespeare with Keats's annotations, and he gives as a specimen from Agamemnon's speech in 'Troilus and Cressida,' on which Keats remarks:—"It seems strange that Lord Houghton should not have traced the folio Shakespeare. I write thus in spite of a passage in which Lord Houghton says, "in Keats's copy of Shakespeare the words *Poor Tom*, in 'King Lear,' are pathetically underlined," because if Lord Houghton had seen the book he would not have spoken of it as a book that "Capt. Medwin" had seen, and he would probably have printed the annotations as he did those on Milton. Yet Lord Houghton seems to have seen the Spenser.

The lines, 'On seeing a lock of Milton's hair,' differ in only one word from the copy written by Keats in his 'Endymion,' namely, in having "mad with glimpses of futurity," for "mad with glimpses at futurity." In Lord Houghton's Life it is printed, "wed with glimpses of futurity"—which is clearly wrong. The twenty-second line, consisting of the words "I swear," does not exist in either of the copies of which I write.

The sonnet, 'On sitting down to read "King Lear" once again,' is identical with the 'Endymion' copy, but differs from the printed version in having, in the second line, "Queen of far away" for "Queen! if far away"; in the fourth line, "olden pages" for "olden volume"; in the sixth, "damnation" for "hell torment"; in the seventh, "humbly" before "array"; in the eleventh, a change of order; in the thirteenth, "consumed in the fire" for "consumed with the fire."

Now for the Shakespeare annotations. The first of the plays that has notes or underscorings is the 'Midsummer Night's Dream.' Here the earliest note is in the following words: "There is something exquisitely rich and luxurious in Titania's saying, 'since the middle Summer's spring,' as if bowers were not exuberant and covert enough for fairy sports until their second sprouting—which is surely the most bounteous overwhelming of all Nature's goodnesses. She steps forth benignly in the spring, and her conduct is so gracious that, by degrees, all things are becoming happy under her wings and nestle against her bosom: she feels this love and gratitude too much to remain self-same, and, unable to contain herself, buds forth the over-flowings of her heart about the middle Summer. O Shakespeare, thy ways are but just searchable! The thing is a piece of profound verdure."

The next note is on 'Troilus and Cressida.'—

I have (as when the Sunne doth light a-scorn)
Buried this sigh, in wrinkle of a smile.

On which Keats writes, "I have not read this copy much, and yet have had time to find many faults; however, 'tis certain that the commentators have contrived to twist many beautiful passages into commonplaces, as they have done with respect to 'a-scorn,' which they have hocus-pocus'd in 'a storm,' thereby destroying the depth of the simile, taking away all the surrounding atmosphere of imagery, and leaving a bare and unapt picture. Now, however beautiful a comparison may be for a bare aptness, Shakespeare is seldom guilty of one: he could not be content with the 'sun lighting a storm,' but he gives us Apollo in the act of drawing back his hand and forcing a smile upon the world—"the sun doth light a-scorn."

Another, on the same play, is where on the lines "his cloven chin—Juno have mercy—how came it cloven"—Keats says, "a most delicate touch Juno being the goddess of childbirth." A few lines further, in Agamemnon's speech—

Sith every action that hath gone before,
Whereof we have record, Triall did draw
Bias and thwart, not answering the ayne.

the poet writes: "The genius of Shakespeare was an innate universality, wherefore he had the utmost achievement of human intellect prostrate beneath his indolent and kingly gaze. He could do easily man's utmost. His plans of tasks to come were not of this world. If what he purposed to do hereafter would not in his own idea 'answer the aim,' how tremendous must have been his conception of ultimates."

The next again is on

the seeded pride
That hath to this maturity blown up
In rank Achilles,

on which Keats: "One's very breath, leaning over these pages, is held for fear of blowing this line away as easily as the gentle breeze robs dandelions of their fleecy crowns."

Again, on "ayrie ayre," Keats asks "Wherefore should this 'ayrie' be left out?"

We now come in the last place to the notes on 'King Lear.' On the first scene Keats writes, "How finely is the brief of Lear's character sketched in this conference: from this point does Shakespeare spur him out to the mighty grapple. 'The seeded pride, that hath to this maturity blown up,' Shakespeare doth scatter abroad on the winds of Passion, where the germs take buoyant root in stormy air, suck lighting sap, and become voiced dragons: self-will and pride and wrath are taken at a rebound by his giant hand and mounted to the clouds, there to remain and thunder evermore." On "like this, as a crabbe's like an apple," Keats has, "Thy fifty yet doth double five and twenty." On the first scene of the second act:—"This bye-writing is more marvellous than the whole ripped-up contents of Pernaubuca (*sic*)—or any book whatever—on the earth or in the waters under the earth." Lastly, and most mournfully, on "Poore Tom," Keats writes, "Sunday evening, October 4, 1818," the date of the death from consumption of his brother, always called "poor Tom" in the family.

AN ADMIRER OF KEATS.

THE VERB "TO WIT."

I, Cintra Terrace, Cambridge.

I HAVE lately observed two instances in which I believe the word *wot* to have been wrongly used. In a recent number of the *Spectator* a poem occurs on the subject of St. Vitalis, which I can admire in every respect but this—that the word *wot* is made to signify *he knew*; and the very same mistake occurs in a poem by Mr. Capern in the October number of *Good Words*. The point is not quite an easy one to explain; for it happens, as will be shown, that *wot* is a perfect form with a present meaning. The dictionaries also seem to be at fault here. Thus, in Mahn's Webster, I find *wot* given as an infinitive, which is wrong; whilst *wis* occurs as a verb, also with the sense of to know, which is wrong also; and *wist* is said to be the past tense of *wis*, which is wrong for the third time;

though
one is
wis is
Anglo-
wisan
dered
The
to the
videre
sense
tense,
oïda,
The se
it tra
infinit
know
wide;
witan
quite
But in
these
strong
wait;
wot;
sweet;
the si
I knew
though
treac
tenses
that, a
find, m
waste
landic
wiste;
forms
the tr
to wit;
such in
not "i
wist
Acts x
So i
should
presen
person
appear
as Ger
Anglo-
Chance
A dr
Sh
So als
knows,
"The m
occurs
The
Swedis
Dutch,
early n
viz, w
prover
had on
But
to kno
well-kn
forms,
Danish
Old-En
with a
between
certain
such as
sure.
I-wis c
serve; i
verb u
passage
he, we,
believe
rent) r
producti
* In B
wot"; su
+ This
MSS. ha
written T

though I believe this dictionary to be a very good one in general. Again, in Nares's Glossary, *To wis* is entered as a verb (which it is not), from the Anglo-Saxon *wissan*, there being no such verb as *wisam*. All these errors of our guides have rendered a simple matter somewhat complex.

The true infinitive is *to wit*, which corresponds to the Sanskrit *vid*, to see, Greek, *ἰδέναι*; Latin, *videre*; Mosso-Gothic, *witan*, the true original sense being to see. From this was formed a past tense, which is best exemplified by the Greek *oída*, with the sense of *I have seen*, or *I know*. The sense of *knowing* being thus set up, we find it transferred to the infinitive mood; hence the infinitives following have all the meaning of *to know*; viz., German, *wissen*; Swedish, *veta*; Danish, *vide*; Icelandic, *vita*; Dutch, *weten*; Anglo-Saxon, *witan*; English, *wit*, which Spenser sometimes, quite unnecessarily, delighted in spelling *wet*.^{*} But it is remarkable that the present tenses of these verbs nearly all put on an appearance of a strong past form: as shown by the Gothic, *ik wait*; Greek, *oída*; German, *ich weiss*; Swedish, *jag vet*; Danish, *jeg ved*; Icelandic, *ek veit*; Dutch, *ik weet*; Anglo-Saxon, *ic wāt*; English, *I wot*,—all with the signification of *I know*, never with that of *I knew*. As a necessary consequence, these tenses, though in form past tenses of a strong verb, were treated as present tenses, and secondary past tenses of a weak form were formed from them; so that, as the representatives of the sense *I knew*, we find, Mosso-Gothic, *ik wissa* (for *wista*); German, *ich wusste*; Swedish, *jag visste*; Danish, *jeg vidste*; Icelandic, *ek víska*; Dutch, *ik wist*; Anglo-Saxon, *ic wiste*; English, *I wist*. The perfect analogy of the forms in all these languages completely establishes the true English formula as being—infinitive, *to wit*; present tense, *I wot*; past tense, *I wist*. And much is the usage of our best writers; see "*wot ye not*" in Romans xi. 2; "*I wot not*," Phil. i. 22; "*wist ye not*," Luke ii. 49; "*I wist not*," Acts xxiii. 5.

So far all is tolerably clear; but the reader should notice one curious result, viz., that as the present tense is really past in form, the true third person is not *he wots*, but *he wot*. This also appears from some of the cognate languages, such as German *er weiss*, &c.; but especially from the Anglo-Saxon *he wāt*. Accordingly, we have in Chaucer—

A drunken man *wot* wel he hath an hous.—*Kn. Ta.* 404.
She *wot* no more of al this hote fare.—*Kn. Ta.* 951.

So also the common form, "*God wot*," i. e., *God knows*, which appears as "*God wait*" in Lyndesay, "*The Monarchie*," iii. 4678. The false form *wotteth* occurs in Genesis xxxix. 8.

The past participle is, German, *gewusst*; Swedish, *weten*; Danish, *vidst*; Icelandic, *vitat*; Dutch, *geweten*; Anglo-Saxon, *witen*; but it was early made, in English, the same as the past tense, viz., *wist*; so that *had I wist* appears as an old proverb, with the sense "*had I known*," i. e., if I had only known (how things would turn out).

But then, what about the apocryphal verb *wis*, to know? The answer is, that it is due to the well-known adverb which appears in the following forms, viz., German, *gewiss*; Swedish, *viss*; Danish, *vist*; Icelandic, *vist*; Dutch, *gewis*; Old-English, *y-wis* or *I-wis* (spelt in the MSS. with a capital *I*, and frequently with a space between the *I* and the *wist*), which simply means *certainly*. Some languages also have the adjective, such as Icelandic, *viss*, Dutch, *gewis*, i. e., *certain*, *sure*. It is easy to produce quotations in which *I-wis* occurs, where the meaning *I know* might serve; but I decline, for one, to believe in the verb *wis* till some one succeeds in producing a passage in which the pronoun employed is *thou*, *he*, *we*, *ye*, or *they*, which will not readily, I believe, be forthcoming. Yet a very ready (apparent) reply might be made to this challenge by producing this line from Chaucer:—

In min ausoun, so God me *wisse*.

Canterbury Tales, 7440.

^{*} In Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary I find "*witan*, to know," surely an error for "*to wit*."

[†] This separation of the component parts of the word in the MSS. has doubtless caused the error. Yet we find enough written *I now*. Is there, then, a verb *to now* or *to nough* (?)

The answer is complete, as follows. This does nothing towards establishing a verb *wis*, to know, because the sense is completely different. This *wisse* is the causal of the verb *to wit*, and signifies to make to know, to teach, inform, instruct, guide, show the way, and is well known in the cognate languages in the forms: German, *weisen*; Swedish, *visa*; Danish, *vis*; Icelandic, *vísa*; Dutch, *wijzen*; Anglo-Saxon, *weisen* or *wissian* (which is what Nares was thinking of when he wrote *wissan*), whence the Chaucerian infinitive *wisse*, a weak verb, with the past tense *wissede*.

All this may be summed up so as to present the following results. We have in English a verb *to wit*, which originally signified to see, but also to know; its present tense is *I wot*, *thou wost* (sometimes unnecessarily altered to *wottest*), *he wot* (sometimes unnecessarily altered to *wots*), *we wot*, *ye wot*, *they wot*; past tense, *wist*; past participle, *wist*. We have also a causal verb *wisse*, to make to know or make wise; past tense, *wissede* or *wissed*, now obsolete. Also an adverb *I-wis*, *y-wis*, *Iwis*, *ywis*, meaning *certainly*. But there is no such verb as *to wis* with the sense of *to know*; whilst *wot* is neither an infinitive mood nor a past tense.

WALTER W. SEFAT.

MADAME SAND ON RUSSIAN NOVELS.

THE *feuilleton* of the *Temps* for the 30th of October contains an admirable study from French peasant life by Madame George Sand. In it she has drawn, with all the felicity of her skilled pencil, the portrait of a *berichon* rustic, named Pierre Bonnin, a man of a very remarkable character, who, under different circumstances, might have made a mark in history, instead of wearing himself out in unceasing and unappreciated toil. The story is dedicated to M. Ivan Tourguénief, of whose "*Memoirs of a Sportsman*" Madame George Sand speaks in the following terms:—

"Quelle peinture de maître! comme on les voit, comme on les entend et les connaît, tous ces paysans du Nord, encore serfs, à l'époque où vous les décrivez, et tous ces campagnards bourgeois ou gentilshommes avec lesquels une rencontre de peu d'instant, quelques paroles échangées, vous ont suffi pour tracer une image palpitante de couleur et de vie! Personne ne peut faire aussi bien. Et puis vous paysans et vos gentilshommes ont pour nous une originalité, un relief extraordinaire. C'est un monde nouveau où vous nous faites pénétrer, et aucun monument d'histoire ne peut nous révéler la Russie comme ces figures si bien étudiées et ces mœurs si bien vues. Avec cela, un sentiment de bienveillance touchante que ne paraissent point avoir eu les autres poètes et romanciers de votre civilisation. Ils sont encore barbares, malgré leur génie, ils ont de la cruauté froide et railleuse dans leurs drames. Il n'en est point ainsi de vous. Vous avez de la pitié et un profond respect pour la créature humaine, de quelques haillons qu'elle se couvre, et sous quelque joug qu'elle se traîne. Vous êtes un réaliste pour tout voir, un poète pour tout embellir, un grand cœur pour tout plaindre et tout comprendre."

UNSUSPECTED CORRUPTIONS OF SHAKESPEARE'S TEXT.

"THE TEMPEST" is another of Shakespeare's plays of which we have, unfortunately, no authorized edition but that of the 1623 folio. Compared with "*Macbeth*" and some other of the dramas found only in that collection, it is printed with remarkable correctness. In collating the several copies which have come under my own observation, I have discovered plain proof that the text was rectified in some instances after a portion of the edition had been struck off.

At page 18, 1st column, 10 lines from the bottom, in Lord Ellesmere's copy, in Sir Henry Dryden's, and in that formerly belonging to Steevens, we have—

These are not natural events, &c.;

while in Mr. Grenville's copy, in Mr. Cracherode's, and in that of the King's Library in the British Museum, the word is correctly printed "events."

On that same page, 2nd column, 10 lines from the bottom the three former read,—

Who how now, Stephano?

while the three latter read, rightly,—

Why how now, Stephano?

Two lines below, too, the three former read,—

You 'ld be king o' the Isle, Sirha?

and the delinquent word is corrected to "Isle," in the three latter.

I have noted about a dozen other instances in this play where wrong or defective letters in one copy have been set right in later copies. It is clear, therefore, that unusual pains were taken to print it with something like accuracy. The consequence of these pains, and the labours of editors and commentators during the last century and a half, is a text which offers a very narrow field for conjectural emendation at the present day.

In act i. sc. 2, there is, I think, an instance where the repetition of a word close at hand has weakened the sense of the passage. It occurs in the opening dialogue between Prospero and his daughter—

Mira. Wherefore did they not

That hour destroy us?

Pro. My tale provokes that question. Dear they durst not,
So dear the love my people bore me, &c.

There is nothing essentially wrong in this, but I have a strong impression that Shakespeare wrote—

Dear, they durst not

So dear the love my people bore me.

Connect what follows—

nor set

A mark so bloody on the business.

And compare—

Yet as a common fire-workes lighted glows,
Spits, and with hissing wonders dares the skies,
J. Fletcher's *Perfid-Cursed-Blessed Man*, p. 183, Rev.
A. Grosart's Reprint.

And again—

Dares God and heaven, and kicks against the Lord.—*Ibid.*

—where *dare* is used not merely in the sense of setting at defiance, but doing so with peculiar audacity.

Another example of the same error may be suspected in Gonzalo's speech at the beginning of act i. sc. 1—

—for our escape

Is much beyond our loss; our hint of woe
Is common; every day some sailor's wife,
The masters of some merchant, and the merchant,
Have just our theme of woe.

The iteration of "woe" here is intolerable, and is due, no doubt, to the appearance of the word three lines above. Should we not read—

Have just our theme of grief?

The difficulty in that much-vexed passage—

This damn'd witch, Sycorax,
For mischiefs manifold and sorceries terrible
To enter human hearing, from Argier
Thou know'st was banish'd: for one thing she did,
They would not take her life. Act i. sc. 2.

—it may be pretty confidently assumed is owing to misprints. Commentators have now tried for above a century to find out what the thing was Sycorax did, and have given it up in despair. I conceive that Prospero refers to Caliban then lying steyd in his rock at hand, and that possibly we should read—

—for *yon* thing she bred,

meaning, for the sake of the child she bore, they would not kill her.

He goes on to say:—

This blue-eyed hag was hither brought with child,
And here was left by the sailors.

I am very much mistaken if there is not an *erratum* also in the speech of Ariel (under the guise of a harpy), act iii. sc. 3:—

You are three men of sin, whom Destiny,
That hath to instrument this lower world
And what is in't,—the never-surfeited sea
Hath caus'd to belch up you; and on this island
Where man doth not inhabit,—you 'mongst men
Being most unfit to live.

The error here, if there is an error, may belong to the class of substituted words; "you," in the fourth line owing its appearance to the "you" in the first and fifth. Be this as it may, the word in this place is tautologous. We should probably read—

—the never-surfeited sea

Hath caus'd to belch up, *you*, and on this island,
Where, &c.

Yea is quite in keeping with the monitory tone of an address, supposed to be delivered by a "Minister of Fate."

Whether there is not another in the charming dialogue between Ferdinand and Miranda, when they are discovered playing chess, may be worth consideration:—

Mira. Sweet lord, you play me false.
Fer. No, my dear'st love,
I would not for the world.

Mira. Yes, for a score of kingdoms you should wrangle,
And I would call it fair play.

No instance has ever been brought forward, either from Shakespeare or from any contemporary author, where the word "wangle" bears the sense required of it here. Until one is discovered, I shall contend that the poet wrote—

Mira. Yes, for a score of Kingdoms you should wrong me,

The distribution of speeches in 'The Tempest,' though much more correct than in many other plays of which we have but the folio text, is not altogether faultless.

In my edition of Shakespeare, published from 1856 to 1860, I pointed out two instances where certainly the speech or speeches had been misassigned in the folio. One of these is in the first scene of the second act, where the sigh, or exclamation, "Ay!" is given to the good old Gonzalo, instead of to the king, Alonso, who thereby indicates his awakening from the trance of grief into which he has fallen through the supposed death of his son. The other occurs in the same scene, at the point where Sebastian and Antonio are about to assassinate the king. The folio and all subsequent editions read—

Gon. Now, good angels, preserve the King!
Alon. Why, how now, ho! awake! Why are you drawn?
Wherefore this ghastly looking?

Gon. What's the matter?
The context clearly proves that the speech beginning "Why, how now, ho!" &c., is Gonzalo's, and that "What's the matter?" is asked by Alonso, when awakened. My distribution of the dialogue has in both cases been followed since by the best editors.

Although in these cases a mistake was undoubtedly made in the allotment of the speeches, I think, on the other hand, the folio has been wrongly charged with this error where it assigns the speech (act i. sc. 2) beginning—

Abhorred slave,
Which any print of goodness will not take, &c.,
to Miranda.

A careful examination of the speech and its surroundings convinces me that it is hers. It lacks much of the delicacy and gentleness which pervade her language in other scenes, yet not more than is natural, considering the crime her father had just laid to Caliban's charge. Moreover, if it sounds harsh for her, it is infinitely too mild for Prospero when compared with his previous and subsequent language to this "poisonous slave." There is another reason, and not an unimportant one, why the speech should be given to her. An actor of sufficient eminence to play the part would have rebelled at being made a dummy in the scene. Shakespeare was himself a player as well as a playwright, and he is careful usually to apportion the discourse of his chief characters with proper regard to the sensitiveness of his fellows.

The real error of the folio in this scene the editors have passed over:—

—therefore wast thou
Deserv'dly confin'd into this rock,
Who hadst deserv'd more than a prison.

This, we may assuredly affirm, is not what Shakespeare wrote; but the proper arrangement and correction have yet to be discovered.

There is a speech (act iv. sc. 1) of Stephano, when he and Trinculo, both semi-drunk, are loading themselves with the "glistening apparel," hung as a bait for them by Ariel:—

Mistress line, is not this my jerkin? Now is the jerkin under the line: now jerkin, you are like to lose your hair, and prove a bald jerkin,

—which has occasioned much spilling of ink. There is no ground for supposing it to be corrupt; but as I happen at the moment to be able to settle a much-controverted question in regard to an expression, its introduction here may be pardoned.

The momentous point in dispute is whether the "line" on which the "trumpety" hung, and which Stephano addresses, was a clothes-line (then usually made of hair), or a line-tree. Many commentators contend that, as Ariel speaks of the "line-grove," it must have been a line or lime tree: as many insist that the words, "Now jerkin, you are under the line," are proof positive that it was a hair-line.

A small tract of four pages, which was bought at the sale of Mr. Heber's magnificent library in 1834, bearing the title 'Groans from Newgate; or, an Elegy upon Edward Dun, Esq., the Cities Common Hangman, who Dyed Naturally in his bed, the 11th of September, 1663. *Inter pone tujs interdum gaudia curis.* Written by a Person of quality, and Liscenced according to order. London, printed by Edward Gough, dwelling on Snowhill, 1663,' contains the following lines:—

Come, Newgate Muse, and let's agree
To antiphotise an Elegie:
And let each drop that dares to run
From barren eyes all twice three tun;
That so we may soon drown our fears,
And deluge Grief in her own tears:
Let's think but how he did The Feast,
And then conclude the loss is great.
But, oh! it adds unto our dread,
He did untimely in his bed,
The valiant Soldier's loth to yield
To Death, except it be in Field;
And who is he that would not die
According to his quality?
It was (oh, Death!) an unjust thing,
Thou should'st deny him his own swing;
Sure, sure, thou hadst some great designs,
Or else thou 'adst took him under-line.

The last words show conclusively that although Stephano may have alluded, as has been generally surmised, to the loss of hair, common to those who visit hot climates, it was not a tree, but a cord on which the clothes were suspended, for *under the line* was plainly a slang phrase, like "a Tyburn tippet," "a horse's nightcap," "the sheriff's picture-frame," and other popular sayings of the time, to signify the punishment of hanging by the neck.

The faults of omission in the old text of 'The Tempest' are not, I think, numerous. One case, unnoticed by all the commentators, is, however, remarkable. In act i. sc. 2, Ferdinand tells of his having beheld the king, his father, wrecked, with all his lords—

the Duke of Milan
And his brave son being twin;

but neither in the *dramatis personæ* nor in any other portion of the play do we find mention of the Duke of Milan's son. I have sometimes thought this to be the character called *Francisco*, and that the editor of the 1623 folio, instead of describing him rightly, *Francisco, son to the usurping Duke of Milan*, carelessly coupled him with "Adrian" as one of the "Lords." If this hypothesis is inadmissible, we are driven to suppose that, to shorten the representation, the character as delineated by Shakespeare was altogether struck out by the actors, while the allusion to it was inadvertently retained.

H. STAUNTON.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

Cambridge, Nov. 5, 1872.

SOME time ago I addressed a letter to the *Athenæum* upon the subject of international copyright, in which I reflected somewhat severely upon American publishers in general, and Messrs. Harper Brothers, of New York, in particular. It is but fair to those gentlemen to admit that my letter was written in ignorance of certain usages of the American publishing trade. These, it seems, give, by courtesy, to one who has paid for *early sheets* a *quasi* copyright in America, but do not extend such courtesy to *English printed editions* which have been imported into that country, as was the case with my book. Such being the case, I readily acknowledge my error, and regret that I should have impugned the integrity and good faith of Messrs. Harper in the matter. Had *early sheets* been offered, it is probable that I should have had no cause for complaint.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Sampson Low, I have seen a copy of the reprint of my 'Desert of the Exodus,' and I am bound to admit that it is a

fair and exact reprint, and not, as I had been given to understand, a "mutilated" one.

As my former letters must have caused pain and annoyance to Messrs. Harper, I hasten, now that I find I had laboured under a misconception, to correct the impression which they must have conveyed.

E. H. PALMER.

Literary Gossip.

THE Bishop of Natal has in the press 'Twenty-Six Popular Lectures on the Pentateuch and the Moabite Stone,' with Appendices, containing, 1, The Elohist Narrative in Genesis; 2, The Original Story of the Exodus; 3, The Pre-Christian Cross. The work will appear about the 1st of January.

WE hear that Mr. Morris, in conjunction with Mr. Magnússon, is preparing for the press a volume of Northern love-stories, which will contain the tales of 'Gunnlaug the Worm-tongue,' 'Frithiof the Bold,' and 'Viglund the Fair.'

It is rumoured that Mr. Stanley's publishers have paid him 1,000*l.* down for his book; and have agreed to pay him 500*l.* more on the sale of every 3,000 copies, and half the profits on whole sale. They have, it is said, printed for the English and American market 5,000 copies.

WE understand that in the next number of the *Fortnightly Review*, an article will appear by Prof. Fawcett, in opposition to the scheme for the nationalization of the land.

THE first book placed on the shelves of the new public library at Chicago was a presentation copy of Mr. Bright's speeches, with an inscription in his handwriting.

DID the late Vicar of Brighton in any way hasten the death of the Rev. F. W. Robertson, the author of the 'Popular Sermons'? This question is being discussed just now in the Brighton newspapers almost as fiercely as it was nineteen years ago. The accusation is recorded in Stopford Brooke's 'Life of Robertson,' and the Rev. A. D. Wagner has revived the discussion, by publishing a vindication left by the vicar himself. In replying to this document, Mr. H. S. King, the publisher, has promised "at a future day to supplement the statements already before the public by matter that has hitherto, from kindly feeling, been kept back."

THE Council of the Camden Society have decided on issuing the 'Life of Colonel Birch' to the subscribers of the present year. Unless unforeseen reasons suggest an alteration, the books for next year will be Mr. Christie's 'Letters addressed to Sir J. Williamson,' the first volume of Mr. W. D. Hamilton's *Chronicle*, comprising the Reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII., and Mr. S. R. Gardiner's 'First Parliament of Charles I.'

A NEW novel by Mr. Shirley Brooks may be expected in the course of the season.

ONE of the few links connecting the Germans of to-day with their most splendid literary epoch is gone. Ottilie von Goethe died in the well-known house on the Goetheplatz, on the 26th of October.

SIR JOHN BOWRING is about to publish a volume of Hymns and Songs for school children.

WE have received the Report of the Manchester Public Free Libraries. A new branch library has been opened at Cheetham, and the

general state of the libraries appears to be satisfactory, but the committee complain of the situation of the Reference Library.

THE Countess de Puliga is engaged upon a work of which Madame de Sévigné will be the centre figure. It will be called 'Madame de Sévigné: her Correspondents and Contemporaries.'

DR. H. MÜLLER-STÜBING, the editor of 'Vitruvius,' has in the press a work called 'Aristophanes und die historische Kritik; Polemische Studien zur Geschichte von Athen im fünften Jahrhundert v. Ch. G.' Although this work will be published at Leipzig, its author has found his materials, for the most part, in the Library of the British Museum, Dr. Stübing having been for many years a resident in London.

THAT excellent institution, the Paris École Libre des Sciences Politiques, has commenced its second session. Last year the lectures were extremely well attended, considering that the school was a novelty; this year, besides the lectures *ex cathedra*, conferences will be held.

WE understand that the article in the current number of *Fraser's Magazine*, headed 'Six Months of Prefecture under Gambetta,' is from the pen of M. Camille Barrère.

M. ALPHONSE LEMERRE, the well-known Paris publisher of the "Literary Parnassus," has in the press a *Tombeau poétique*, dedicated to Théophile Gautier, and comprising verses from all the poetical celebrities of the day. M. Victor Hugo will lead, and be followed in various order by Leconte de Lisle, Théodore de Banville, François Coppée, &c. The book is to be issued in January, 1873.

THE *Times*, in some calculations on the export book trade of 1871, has not done justice to India, which is set down for 2,762 cwt., worth 41,910*l*. To this might be added "Egypt,"—that is, books by way of Egypt,—5,071 cwt., worth 77,812*l*. The total, therefore, is 7,840 cwt., worth 119,728*l*, and compares favourably with the 125,530*l*. of Australia and the 71,465*l*. for Canada. India consumes more expensive books than Australia, that is, a greater quantity of scientific literature and fewer cheap novels.

DR. A. VAN DER LINDE, well known by his various works on philosophical and historical subjects, and his essay on the Haarlem legend of the invention of printing, has in the press at Berlin a 'Geschichte und Litteratur des Schachspiels, ein Beitrag zur Kulturgeschichte.' The work will occupy from fifty to sixty sheets, and will contain an abundance of matter illustrating the history of the Middle Ages.

M. AMÉDÉE ACHARD has written a new work, in one volume, entitled 'Les Rêves de Gilberte.'

THE monument to the renowned printer, Bodoni—an *opera stupenda*, in the opinion of Italian papers,—was inaugurated with much ceremony at Saluzzo, on October 23rd.

THE subjects of Dr. George Macdonald's lectures in the United States are to be Burns, Shakespeare, Tennyson, Wordsworth, Milton, and Hood.

THE Russian papers mention the death of a literary man, Vasily Ivanovich Kelsief, who at one time resided in London. During his

stay here he commenced a Russian translation of the Bible, and a scientific grammar of the Russian Language for Englishmen. But before he had made much progress with either of these works he left England, and for some years led the life of a secret agent of the revolutionary party. At last, wearied out by the sufferings he underwent in various parts of Eastern Europe, and the perpetual disappointment of all his efforts, he gave himself up to the Russian Government. After a brief imprisonment, he was pardoned and set at liberty. From that time until shortly before his death he lived in Russia, engaged in various literary pursuits. But his health had never recovered from the effects of the miserable life he had led for some time as an exile; and a few weeks ago he came to the end of a career which untoward circumstances had marred. The most valuable of his works is that which he published on the Raskolniks or Schismatics of Russia. The most interesting to the general reader is the account he wrote of his imprisonment, and the events which immediately preceded it.

A NEW novel of Freytag's is to appear shortly, with the title 'Ingo und Ingraban.' Though an independent work, it will form a portion of a cycle, which he calls 'Die Ahnen,'—'The Ancestors.'

THE *Bibliografia Italiana* takes Signor Sonzogno, a leading Italian printer, severely to task for his rash assertions touching the quality of Italian printers' ink, which he declared to be too inferior for use in his establishment. The *Bibliografia* admits that the imputation would have been justifiable a few years since, but protests that ink manufactured at Florence and Milan is now equal to that of any other country. It is an interesting illustration of the effect of protective duties upon industry that the manufacture should have been within an ace of destruction from the Italian Government's intention of taxing the importation of resinous oils, which was fortunately abandoned.

WE have received several letters upon the subject of the treatise on Probabilities, ascribed to the late Prof. De Morgan. From them we obtain the following results. De Morgan wrote twice, it seems, on the subject. He contributed to the 'Encyclopædia Metropolitana' the mathematical article on Probabilities, and he was the author of 'An Essay on Probabilities,' which forms a volume of 'Lardner's Cyclopædia'; but the treatise published by the Useful Knowledge Society was by the late Sir J. W. Lubbock and Mr. Drinkwater Bethune. It was originally anonymous, but, says De Morgan, (*Assurance Magazine*, vol. 9, p. 238,) "about 1845 a binder . . . stamped an issue of Lubbock and Drinkwater Bethune on Probability, with the title 'De Morgan on Probabilities,' in gold letters." De Morgan refers to the authorship in his 'Arithmetical Books' and in his 'Budget of Paradoxes' in similar terms.

SCIENCE

MEMORIAL TO SIR JAMES CLARKE ROSS.

A MEMORIAL Portrait of the late Rear-Admiral Sir James C. Ross, D.C.L. and F.R.S., has recently been placed in the Painted Hall, of the Royal Hospital, Greenwich, by subscription from several naval officers and eminent men of science, as a record of

his great achievements in geographical discoveries and the advancement of science in both Polar regions.

Sir James C. Ross served in every Arctic Expedition under Sir Edward Parry and his uncle, Sir John Ross; he passed nine winters and sixteen summers in the Arctic regions. Among his achievements he planted the British flag over the position of the North Magnetic Pole, and it was his glory to attain the highest latitude in both hemispheres ever reached by man, in the North when he served with Parry, and in the South when he commanded the Antarctic Expedition.

The discovery of Victoria Land on the Antarctic continent could only have been accomplished by an officer so long inured to Polar service as Sir James Ross; and by permission of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty this portrait is now placed as a worthy pendant to that of the illustrious navigator, Capt. James Cook.

E. OMMANNEY.

ALEXANDRA PARK.

THE recent meetings at the Mansion House on the subject of the Alexandra Park, have rather resembled scenes from some quaint Comedy of Errors than a serious effort to secure a park for the metropolis. Some wayward destiny appears to attach to the fortunes of this estate. It is strong in its natural charms, and some half million or more has been laid out on it in the erection of a spacious building, only to be made over to a seven years' slumber, as unbroken as that of a fairy tale.

For fully that period of time, quarrels among the proprietors, of no interest to the public except in their blank result, kept the property under padlock. Last year, domestic peace was so far established that an attempt was made to form a public company for the utilization of the estate. The unusual form of a Tontine was attempted, and the result was a total failure to obtain the support of the public. On this the proprietors came to the conclusion that the first requisite was to make the advantages of the estate known, and not to attempt to sell the property, or to form a company, until people were practically acquainted with the existence and the charms of the "Palace." A curious method was adopted, but one which probably "drew." Races were held in the grounds, and a gentleman belonging to the South Kensington staff was engaged as manager.

It seemed as if we were merely to have the story of the Crystal Palace over again. A building would be opened in the north of London, professedly for the promotion of science and the improvement of the people, which would probably have been only the Islington Philharmonic in a better situation and on a larger scale. But pending the arrangements for some further efforts in spring, an attempt was made by persons unconnected with the undertaking to get it into their own hands, with a view of making it the basis of a quasi-philanthropic scheme. With this object the public were appealed to, first for subscriptions, and then for a guarantee of 100,000*l*., as the proprietors declined to enter into negotiations with persons whose qualifications to become purchasers seemingly existed in the airy region in which Spanish castles are said to be built. London was solemnly invited to the Mansion House, first, to be told that the Lord Mayor had no information to lay before the meeting, and then to concur in the resolution, by way of menace, that, until the proprietors fixed their price, the shadowy purchasers would not offer what they, apparently, had not at their command. The whole scene was more suitable for the pages of Lesage than for the public journals of 1872.

THE LATE MR. BABRAGE'S MATHEMATICAL LIBRARY.

THE question has often been asked, "What is going to be done with this library?" and applications have been made for catalogues which might give some idea of its contents. In consequence of its intrinsic excellence, and the associations con-

nected with the name of its recent owner, it was determined, at the suggestion of one or two leading mathematicians, that a fuller account than is usually given in sale catalogues should be issued, and that such points of interest should be pointed out as belong to each important work. This list, we are in a position to state, will very soon be published. A glance at its contents may be of some interest.

There are in the works but few remarks like those which make De Morgan's library of so much interest; the notes bear rather upon Mr. Babbage's labours in the field of logarithmic calculation. In this department of science his collection, as De Morgan long ago pointed out (article 'Tables'), "is large and rare." First and foremost we have the 'Taurus Mathematicus' of Pitricus, bought at Delambre's sale for 216 francs. Besides the interest which belongs to the work itself, its value is enhanced by the many loose autograph papers of De Lalande, Delambre, and others; and some may value it as having belonged to De Thou, whose arms and monogram are on the covers. The same sale of Delambre's library furnished the 'Opus Palatinum' of Rheticus: this, like the former, has De Lalande's and Delambre's autographs. Besides, here we find the excessively rare 'Canon Mathematicus' of Vieta and the 'Tetragonometria Tabularia' of Ludolfus, and two unique works, the 'Tables des Logarithmes' of M. Robert, in manuscript, in two large folio volumes. A few words from the Preface of Mr. Babbage's own Logarithmic Tables, printed with ten different coloured inks, on a hundred and forty variously coloured papers, form twenty-one volumes, and tell us that the object of the experiment was "to ascertain the colour of the inks and the tints of paper least fatiguing to the eye." This set is the only one printed. In addition to these, the most noteworthy, there are very many scarce tables of interest, which we need not here more particularly describe. It is to be hoped that we may not have to regret, as De Morgan does, with reference to Hutton's collection, that this, possibly the best private collection of tables at present in England, will have to be dispersed. The remaining portion of the library, contains many rarities under Pure Mathematics, Astronomy, and Mechanics. The entire number of books and pamphlets is about 2,500.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.

In our last notes on Arctic Exploration (No. 2347), we mentioned that Capt. Nils Johnsen had landed on the islands to the east of Spitzbergen. Dr. Petermann promises us a map at an early date; but in the mean time we may note that Johnsen's account of this region differs from that of Altmann, which we gave in a former number. He came in sight of it on the 16th of August, and on the 17th landed on the north-east point, which he found to be in lat. 78° 8' N. and long. 50° 15' E. Instead of there being three large and five smaller islands, as Altmann had described it to do, Johnsen found that the supposed three large islands are only one, forty-four miles in length. The sea in the vicinity was free from ice, except on the northern shores, and on the island he found no snow-field of any great extent, and only one glacier. The islands abounded with reindeer of a large size, and the shores with immense quantities of the saddle-back seal (*Pagophilus Grenlandicus*), the species which forms the chief prey of the northern hunters. The whole coast, to the height of 20 feet and for 100 feet inland, was filled with quantities of drift-wood, most probably washed out of the mouths of the Siberian rivers. Count Wilczeka, the commander of the store-ship attached to Payer and Weyprecht's Austrian Expedition, reached Hammerfest, on his return voyage, on the 20th of September, and telegraphs that the Expedition had arrived in the Gulf of Petschorn, though the ice was this year more dangerous than usual. The stores had been deposited, and already the Tegetthoff had reaped a rich harvest of geographical discoveries. Mr. J. K. J. De Jonge has published in Dutch an

interesting account of the Barents relics which Capt. Carlsen brought from Novai Semlai in 1871. They recall a strange old tale of the past. When Barents and his companions wintered in Novai Semlai in 1597 they erected a wooden house to live in, a picture of which is given in Gerret de Veer's quaint narrative of the voyage. Since that date the house has never been visited, indeed, it was never supposed that it could be in existence until Capt. Carlsen landed last year and found it in much the same state as Barents left it, when he undertook his wondrous boat voyage to the south. The cold Arctic air had prevented the timbers crumbling into dust, and preserved within it several most interesting relics, which eventually found their way into the hands of the Dutch Government. Among others is the old clock, which figures on the picture of the interior of the house as given by De Veer, and a copper dial, through the middle of which a meridian is drawn: this is believed to be an instrument for determining the variation of the compass, such as that invented by Plancius, the famous cosmographer, whose pupil Barents was; if so, it is perhaps the only specimen of the instrument in existence. Three books—a translation of Medina on Seamanship (1586), a Chronicle of Holland, and a Dutch translation of Mendoza's History of China, which doubtless the famous seeker after a north-west passage to "Cathay," supposed might be of use to him when he arrived in that country—and an old flute, which beguiled their solitude, and after a lapse of nearly three hundred years can still give forth a few faint notes, are also among the relics. William Barents played on this flute when he and his mariners kept Twelfth Night and "made pancakes with oyle, and every man a white basket, which we sopt in wine; and so, supposing that we were in our own country, amongst our friends, it comforted us as well as if we had made a great banquet in our own house, and we also made tickets, and our gunner was King of Nova Zembla, which is at least 200 miles long, and lyeth between two seas." In the house lay still the ashes of the fire at which they had sat—their toes burning, and the hoar frost lying on their backs, white "as are the countrymen coming into the townes in Holland, after they have travelled all night" in winter. In this "wilde, desert, irkesome, fearful and cold country," the little ship's boy could bear up no longer, and died—a few months before his master. They dug a grave for him, seven feet deep in the snow, and "after we had read certaine chapters and sung some psalmes, we all went out and buried" him. The small shoes of the poor boy are among this strange collection!

Mr. Leigh Smith, accompanied by Capt. Wells, R.N., has returned to London after his second voyage to Spitzbergen in his yacht, the *Sampson* (150 tons). In 1871 he reached the high latitude of 81° 15'; but this year, owing to the season being more than ordinarily close (which makes the Norsemen's discovery of the open sea to the eastward still more remarkable), he only attained 80° 30'. For this information we are indebted to Mr. Markham's *Ocean Highways*, and we learn from the same source that some interesting observations were made regarding the temperature of the sea at various depths. These, with a narrative of the Expedition, will most likely be published at an early date.

There seems to be very little falling off in the number of whales killed in Davis's Strait and Baffin's Bay, most of the English and Scotch whalers having returned with fair, and in some cases large, cargoes, one steamer having on board the blubber and whalebone of no fewer than twenty-five whales, of greater or less size.

The next part (Heft XI.) of Petermann's *Geographische Mittheilungen* will contain an interesting paper, by Dr. A. Wolfert, on the Aurora Borealis, in which the writer discusses the question whether it is an electric or magnetical phenomenon; and a paper by Dr. Stizenberger, on the Lichens collected by Theodor von Heuglin in Novai Semlai,—fifty-three species and varieties in all. Heuglin,

however, announces the publication at Brunswick of the first volume of a connected narrative of his Arctic Expeditions of 1870 and 1871.

The last number of the *Proceedings* of the Bremen Polar Exploration Committee is chiefly occupied, with a financial statement regarding the cost of equipping the Germania Expedition, and announces *inter alia*, that the scientific officers of the second Polar Expedition have received from the Emperor the "fourth class of the Red Eagle," an honour which, it seems, they were, up to this time, fortunate enough to escape.

SOCIETIES.

GEOGRAPHICAL.—Nov. 11.—Sir Henry Rawlinson, Bart., in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Lieut.-Col. J. R. Magrath, Capt. R. Halpin and H. Spalding, Messrs. E. Forster, G. H. Haydon, J. Lewis, W. Man, J. Maxwell, J. Remfry, G. P. Webb, and J. Weise.—The President, in his address, gave an account of Mr. Stanley's travels, and of the Society's Expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone; and he also announced the African Expeditions mentioned in our "Science Gossip" last week. He concluded by referring to some of the papers read at Brighton in the Geographical Section of the British Association.—Mr. Clements Markham read a paper, by Dr. Behm, 'On the Lualaba and the Congo,' an abstract of which, by Dr. Beke, we printed some weeks ago.

ASTRONOMICAL.—Nov. 8.—Prof. Cayley, President, in the chair.—Mr. E. A. Hadley was elected a Fellow.—The following communications were announced and partly read: 'The Coloured Cluster about Crucis,' by Mr. Russell, 'On the Diffraction of Object-Glasses,' by the Hon. J. W. Strutt, 'On a Volcanic Appearance in the Sun,' by M. Chacornac, 'Graphic Conversion of Stellar Co-ordinates,' by the Rev. A. Freeman, 'On Changes in the Nebula surrounding η Argus,' by Mr. Abbott, 'On the Arc of the Meridian measured in South Africa,' by Mr. Todhunter, 'Future Solar Eclipses,' by Mr. Maguire, 'On a proposed Double Azimuth,' and 'On the Rate of a Clock going in a partial Vacuum,' by Mr. Carrington, 'On a Modified Form of Solar Eyepiece,' and 'On an Observing Chair for Newtonian Reflectors,' by Mr. Browning, 'On the Parallax and Proper Motion of Lalande 21185,' by Mr. Segur, 'Mean Places of Ninety-eight Stars near the South Pole,' by Mr. Stone, 'On Lord Lindsay's Preparations for Observing the Transit of Venus, 1874,' by Lord Lindsay, 'On the Examination of the Photographs taken during the Total Solar Eclipse, Dec. 11-12, 1871,' by Col. Tennant, 'Observations of the Zodiacal Light,' by Mr. Fasel, 'On the Origin of the November Meteors,' by Mr. Proctor, 'List of Co-ordinates of Stars in or near the Milky Way,' by Mr. Martin, 'On the probable Early Appearance of the Comet of the November Meteors,' 'Ephemeris of the Angle of Position and Distance of the Binary Star α Centauri,' 'On the First Comet of 1818,' and 'On the Binary Star α Geminorum,' by Mr. Hind.

GEOLOGICAL.—Nov. 6.—Prof. Ramsay, V.P., in the chair.—Lieut. D. A. Scott and Dr. J. D. Steele were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read: A Report, by E. T. Gregory, Esq., Mining Land Commissioner in Queensland, 'On the recent Discoveries of Tin Ore in that Colony,' communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Kimberley, 'Observations on some of the recent Tin Ore Discoveries in New England, New South Wales,' by Mr. G. H. F. Ulrich, 'On the Included Rock Fragments of the Cambridge Upper Greensand,' by Messrs. W. J. Sollas and A. J. Jukes-Browne.

ZOOLOGICAL.—Nov. 5.—The Viscount Walden, President, in the chair.—The Secretary read a Report on the additions made to the Society's Menagerie during June, July, August, and September, 1872, and called attention to the Sumatran Rhinoceros, purchased August 2nd, but since

N° 2
deceas
on the
Womb
from a
exister
land.
a poin
deeper
on the
commu
'On th
rosus'),
locality
respect
which
Dr. J.
new fa
eastori
Messrs.
list of
by Dr.
species
new to
contain
Wester
Hudson
cephalu
about
Hutton
Zeland
Mamm
ticular
the bac
to be n
CHEM
in the c
Stanfor
Nitroge
ascertai
utilizing
mixing
Pebbles
logical
Flight,
descript
from fre
a brief
Explosi
propos
over the
air thro
or venti
the Spec
W. C. B
some pr
Results,
MICRO
chair.—
for a
Powers
read a p
Eupodis
their sil
plan of d
said his
led him
nature.
sions, n
taken to
siliceous
lining or
cally and
—Mr. B
System o
that of A
called the
graph of
exhibited
scales arr
INSTITU
Mr. Haw
the recess
painted a
didates, w

deceased.—A letter from Mr. G. Krefft was read, on the differences observed in the species of Wombats known to him.—An extract was read from a letter by Mr. W. J. Scott, concerning the existence of a so-called "Native Tiger" in Queensland. Mr. Scott stated that an animal, larger than a pointer dog, of a fawn colour, with markings of a deeper shade, had been lately seen in the scrub, on the coast range west of Cardwell.—Letters and communications were read: from Prof. Reinhardt, 'On the Mexican Spider-Monkey (*Atelapelleiros*)', particularly in reference to the precise locality of this species,—from Mr. R. Swinhoe, respecting a Deer seen by him living at Shanghai, which he believed to be *Cervus Schomburgkii*,—from Dr. J. L. Le Conte, on *Platysyllidae*—a proposed new family of Coleoptera, founded on *Platysyllus castoris*—an insect parasitic on the beaver,—from Messrs. A. G. Butler and H. Druce, containing a list of the lepidoptera which had been collected by Dr. Van Patten in Costa Rica; the number of species enumerated was 462, and of those 105 were new to science when obtained,—by Mr. J. Brazier, containing remarks upon certain Australian and Western Polynesian Land Shells,—by Mr. W. H. Hudson, 'On the Habits of the Churinche (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)', as observed by him in and about Buenos Ayres city,—from Capt. F. W. Hutton, 'On some New Star-Fishes from New Zealand',—and by Mr. R. Swinhoe, 'On Chinese Mammals observed by him near Ningpo', and particularly on a species of Muntjac from the hills at the back of Hangchow city, which he considered to be new, and described as *Cervulus Sclateri*.

CHEMICAL.—Nov. 7.—Prof. Williamson, V.P., in the chair.—Two papers were read by Mr. C. E. Stanford, one, 'The Action of Charcoal on Organic Nitrogen,' being an account of his experiments to ascertain the value of a method of deodorizing and utilizing fish offal and other offensive matters by mixing them with charcoal; the other 'On Iona Pebbles.'—A communication, entitled 'Mineralogical Notices,' by Prof. S. Maskelyne and Dr. Flight, was read by the former, giving a short description of several minerals, mostly new or from fresh localities.—Mr. J. R. A. Newlands gave a brief explanation of 'A Means of preventing Explosions in Coal-Mines,' which the author proposes to effect by erecting air-tight chambers over the upcast and downcast shafts, and forcing air through the workings by powerful air-pump or ventilating fans.—There were also papers 'On the Specific Heat of Occluded Hydrogen,' by Mr. W. C. Roberts and Dr. C. R. A. Wright, and 'On some probable Reactions that yielded Negative Results,' by Dr. C. R. A. Wright.

MICROSCOPICAL.—Nov. 6.—C. Brooke, Esq., in the chair.—Mr. Ingpen read a paper 'On a Proposal for a Standard of Comparison of Magnifying Powers of Compound Microscopes.'—Mr. Slack read a paper 'On the Structure of the Valves of *Eupodiscus argus* and *Istmia nervis*,' showing their siliceous deposit conforms to the general plan of deposition in simple forms.—Mr. Stewart said his examination of the markings of diatoms led him to a different conclusion as to their nature. He believed they were usually depressions, not elevations, but thought care must be taken to distinguish those belonging to the outer siliceous lorica from others appertaining to the lining or veil, which veil probably differed chemically and structurally from the rest of the valves.—Mr. B. T. Lowne read a paper 'On the Nervous System of Insects and Crustaceans compared with that of Anneloids and Vertebrata.'—Mr. Ingpen called the attention of the Fellows to a photograph of the solar spectrum,—and Mr. F. Fitch exhibited one of Mr. Dalton's slides of butterfly scales arranged as a bouquet of flowers.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Nov. 12.—Mr. Hawksley, President, in the chair.—During the recess the rooms of the Institution have been painted and decorated.—The names of thirty candidates, who will be balloted for on the 3rd prox.,

were announced, including three Members and twenty-seven Associates.—The discussion upon Prof. Abel's paper, 'On Explosive Agents applied to Industrial Purposes,' was continued throughout the evening, and, not having been concluded, it was announced that it would be resumed at the meeting on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon.** Asiatic, 3.—'Hien-tse-thang's Journey from Patna to Ballabhi,' Mr. J. Fergusson.
— Entomological, 7.
— Royal Academy, 8.—'Anatomy,' Mr. R. Partridge.
— British Architects, 8.—'Professional Esprit de Corps,' Mr. T. R. Smith.
Tues. Social Science, 10 a.m.—Central Conference of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Boards of Guardians, under the Presidency of J. S. Hibbert, Esq., M.P.
— Statistical, 7.—Opening Address, by the President: 'Report on International Statistical Congress of 1874,' Mr. S. Brown.
— Civil Engineers, 8.—'Explosive Agents applied to Industrial Purposes' (Renewed Discussion).
— Anthropological, 8.—'Moabite Jars, with a Translation,' Rev. D. I. Heath; 'Human Remains from Iceland,' Capt. Burton and Dr. Blake; 'Atlantean Race of Western Europe,' late J. W. Jackson.
— Zoological, 9.—'Habits of the Viscacha (*Lagodon trichodactylus*),' Mr. W. H. Hudson; 'Size of the Red Corporules of the Blood of Salmonidae and some other Vertebrates,' Mr. G. Gulliver; 'Black Snake of Robben Island, South Africa,' Dr. Günther.
Wed. Meteorological, 6.—Council. At 7.—'Storms experienced by Submarine Cable Expedition in Cable Gulf, November 1 and 2, 1869,' Mr. L. Clark.
— Society of Arts, 8.—Opening Address, by Major-General F. Eardley-Wilmot; and Presentation of the Prince Consort's Prize and the Society's Medal.
— Geological, 8.—'Geology of Thunder-Bay and Shabandown Mining Districts, North Shore of Lake Superior,' Dr. H. A. Nicholson; 'Relations of the supposed Carboniferous Plants of Bear Island with the Paleozoic Flora of North America,' Dr. J. W. Dawson; 'Eocene Crustaceans from Portsmouth, and a New Trilobite from the Cape of Good Hope,' Mr. H. Woodward.
Thurs. Academy, 8.—'Anatomy,' Mr. Partridge.
— Linnean, 8.—'Composite of Bengal,' Mr. C. B. Clarke; 'Diversity of Evolution under one set of External Conditions,' Rev. J. S. Gulliver.
— Chemical, 8.—'Some New Derivatives of Anthradic Acid,' Mr. W. H. Perkins.
— Royal, 8.

Science Gossip.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Royal Society, which, in accordance with ancient custom, will be held on St. Andrew's Day, the 30th inst., the following will be proposed for election as the new Council. Dr. Sharpey, after nineteen years' service, retires from the Secretaryship, and Prof. Huxley, as the list indicates, is nominated as his successor. We congratulate the Society on this nomination, for it is a guarantee that the work of the Society will be not less ably carried on than it has been during the time of the distinguished physiologist who has so long occupied the place of Senior Secretary. To him the Society is largely indebted, as is well known to most of the Fellows. The list runs thus:—*President*, Sir G. B. Airy, K.C.B., Astronomer Royal; *Treasurer*, W. Spottiswoode; *Secretaries*, Prof. G. G. Stokes and Prof. T. H. Huxley; *Foreign Secretary*, Prof. W. H. Miller; *Other Members of the Council*, G. J. Allman, Sir B. C. Brodie, Bart., G. Busk, Prof. R. B. Clifton, J. Fergusson, T. A. Hirst, J. D. Hooker, J. Prestwich, Rear-Admiral G. H. Richards, Prof. H. E. Roscoe, P. L. Sclater, W. Sharpey, F. Sibson, Major-General R. Strachey, I. Todhunter, and Sir Charles Wheatstone. We may mention that the Session of the Society will open with their ordinary evening meeting on Thursday, the 21st inst.

The medals in the gift of the Royal Society for the present year are awarded to two foreign and two native savants. Prof. Thomas Anderson, of the University, Glasgow, well known for his researches in organic, physiological, and agricultural chemistry, and Mr. H. J. Carter, a Fellow of the Society, and a good zoologist of many years standing, are to have each a Royal medal. The Copley medal goes to Prof. F. Wöhler, of Göttingen, for his numerous contributions to the science of chemistry; and the Rumford medal to Prof. A. J. Ångström, of Upsala, for his researches in spectral analysis. These last two are Foreign Members of the Society, and are held in high repute wherever science is cultivated.

That the young hippopotamus has survived for a week and a half, and is still alive, must be considered a favourable omen, though the cold weather of the present week is unfortunate. Its not requiring to be fed by hand has saved many complications; but its power of remaining under water for more than twice as long as its mother, has, on

one occasion, at least, caused much uneasiness to those in charge of it.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin, will, in future, have two Professors of Anatomy—1, Pure Anatomy, human and comparative; and 2, Mixed Anatomy, medical and surgical. There is also a new Professorship of Comparative Anatomy, the first holder of the chair being, in all probability, Dr. A. Macalister, the present Professor of Zoology. In future the two chairs will go together, with an endowment jointly of 600*l.* or 700*l.* a year.

Les Mondes for October 31 publishes a paper, by M. L'Abbé Laborde, 'On the Means of Measuring with more Precision the Quickness of Light.' At the present time this has considerable interest.

THE *British Medical Journal* informs us that the manufacture of oxygen on a large scale by the Tessié de Motay process is an established fact. The process consists in heating the manganate of soda in steam; oxygen is discharged, and water absorbed, caustic soda and oxide of manganese being the result. Upon heating this in a current of air, oxygen is taken up, and a manganate of soda reformed, which admits of a repetition of the process. The oxygen is thus being constantly extracted from the atmosphere. In Brussels a manufactory of this oxygen has commenced operations, and is now furnishing a supply of the gas, to aid in increasing the illuminating power of ordinary gas in the Galerie St. Hubert. The gas is compressed into iron cylinders, and thus rendered very portable. It may be used as a remedial agent, by supplying any additional quantity of vital air to the atmosphere of a sick-room.

SOME metallic Banca tin was sent last winter from Rotterdam to Moscow; it was found, upon its arrival, to be converted into a powder, which could not be readily reconverted by heat into the solid state. This was examined by Dr. Oudemans, who found the change was a physical and not a chemical one, being no doubt due to cold and vibration. A paper describing this remarkable change will be found in the *Revue Hebdomadaire de Chimie Scientifique* for July.

THE Government of Colombia, or New Granada, has extended for five years the grant to Mr. José Triana to enable him to publish in London, in Spanish, 'La Flora Colombiana' and the Botanical Geography of Colombia.

FINE ARTS

THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—THE ELEVENTH WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, November 25, at their Gallery, 5, Pall Mall East.—Admission, 1*s*. ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

NEW BRITISH INSTITUTION, 299, Old Bond Street.—THE WINTER EXHIBITION OF PICTURES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS NOW OPEN.—Admission, 1*s*. T. J. GULLICK, Sec.

NOW OPEN, THE WINTER EXHIBITION OF THE SOCIETY OF FRENCH ARTISTS, 168, New Bond Street, from Ten to Five.—Admission, 1*s*. Catalogue included. Director, Mr. DURAND RUEL.

DUDLEY GALLERY, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.—EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES IN OIL.—THE SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION IS OPEN Daily, from Ten till Five.—Admission, 1*s*. Catalogue, 6*d*. GEORGE L. HALL, Hon. Sec.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES, by BRITISH AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, IS NOW OPEN at the French Gallery, 129, Pall Mall, from half-past Nine till half-past Five o'clock.—Admission, 1*s*. Catalogue, 6*d*.

Will close November 30.
NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, at T. M'Lean's New Gallery, is NOW OPEN from 10 until 6 o'clock. Admission by presentation of address card.—7, Haymarket, next the Haymarket Theatre.

DORÉ'S GREAT PICTURE OF 'CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM,' with 'Triumph of Christianity,' 'Christian Martyrs,' 'Francesca de Rimini,' 'Neophyte,' 'Titanis,' &c., at the DORÉ GALLERY, 35, New Bond Street. Ten to Six.—Admission, 1*s*.

ELIJAH WALTON'S COLLECTION OF NEW OIL AND WATER-COLOUR PAINTINGS NOW ON VIEW, at 4, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, Westminster. Open from Ten to Five.—Admission, 1*s*.

WINTER EXHIBITION OF THE SOCIETY OF FRENCH ARTISTS.

THIS Exhibition comprises a few highly interesting pictures, but it is by no means so attractive as some of its predecessors. As the collection is not a numerous one, we may take the works in their

order on the walls. There is just enough here to engage without exhausting the attention, for the work of selection, that painful labour of the critic of English Exhibitions, has already been done for the visitor to this gallery. Of course the managers do not assert that all the pictures shown are really worthy of admiration, but it must be admitted that none of them is really bad.

M. Fantin's *Roses in a Glass* (No. 2), flowers in a tall drinking vessel, is one of his charming sketches, and displays an exquisite feeling for grey and rose tint.—M. Boudin's *Dutch Barges at Antwerp* (7) is a capital composition of craft, some with their sail half-boisted, in that true continental fashion which so horrifies English lovers of ship-shape rigging. The air and colour are good, and there is much solid painting.—M. Van Marcke is an admirable painter of cattle. He is, we believe, a pupil of Troyon. His *Milking Time* (3), cows in a meadow, with rich colour and a lowering sky of warm tint, is, in a certain conventional way, a sketch, but it is as fine as a picture.—*Odalisque* (8), by M. F. Cormon, a young woman in the languor of a voluptuous dream, reclining on cushions in a splendid apartment, is a picture which shows great facility and brilliant execution. The dead-leaf, coloured, embroidered skirt the lady wears is evidence of that. There is capital tone about the face and its surrounding pearls; but the expression is not agreeable.—*A Quiet Pool*, by M. Pelouse (14), gives a good perspective of still water and trees.—In M. Michel's *Landscape* (20), rising ground at the parting of two roads, in grey weather, there is much that is delicious in tone.—M. Millet's *Death and the Woodcutter* (23) is an illustration of La Fontaine. The white-robed skeleton hauls the crouching labourer by the collar; aged but reluctant, the latter stays at the corner of a wood, in the deep hollow road near the homestead. The design is extremely good, the conception of the incident being at once dramatic and pathetic. There is fine colour in parts of this work, which we commend to the earnest attention of English students of dramatic forms of Art.—M. C. F. Daubigny's *Vitry* (31) is an old picture, which will always delight his admirers; it shows a sky loaded with white clouds, and a village.—M. Fantin's *White Stocks* (41) is worthy of study.—The same may be said of *A Quiet Lake* (47), by M. Corot.—M. Manet's *Lady in Pink* (49), standing and holding a parrot, is beautiful in tone and solid.—M. Millet's *A Hill-side by the Coast of Normandy* (50) is awkwardly composed, or rather it is without grace of proportion and suavity of line. These shortcomings are particularly obvious in an Exhibition of pictures such as this. There is much lovely and rich colour in the hill-side, on which an outrageously disproportioned figure is walking.—M. Corot's *Autumn, Bathing* (52) represents a milk-like sea, breaking on a deep yellow and sandy shore, under a sky the colour of which is ashy, broken by a sun-gleam.—M. J. Dupré's *Sea Piece* (53) shows a *chasse-mariée* beating up to her harbour against a fresh gale, with a finely-expressive sea. This is one of the broadest, richest, and truest pictures here; it is in fact an artistic gem of very high quality.—M. Émile Breton's *Sunset, Winter* (55), a ruddy, indefinable glow seen on the vista of a wood, with a frozen pool and abundant snow, is a little masterpiece.—M. C. F. Daubigny's *On the Oise, Drawing in the Net* (58), a fog suffused with a pinkish glow, while the moon is rising in front, is worthy of the artist, and should be carefully examined by those who have not seen many of M. Daubigny's minor paintings.—Those who remember the peculiar style of M. Puvis de Chavannes will be pleased with his series of four decorative designs: *Peace* (116), *War* (117), *Work* (118), and *Rest* (119).—Mr. Whistler's *Harmony in Grey* (122) is an exquisite picture, remarkable for the unhesitating exaltation of one quality of Art: a study of twilight effect, the subject being the Thames and shore opposite Chelsea. There is a dashing yet learned portrait of the artist in *Arrangement in Grey and Black, No. 2, a Portrait*

(130). It will puzzle all but artists and critics whose technical knowledge enables them to recognize how different are the realities of its execution from their appearances, and also its beautiful harmonies of tone and tint.—M. Michel's *After Rain* (129) is worthy of admiration.

Fine-Art Gossip.

THE Annual Exhibition of the Photographic Society of London was opened on Wednesday last, and will close on the 30th instant. The gallery is at 9, Conduit Street, Regent Street.

WE regret to hear that the Very Rev. Dr. Husenbeth, of Cossey, author of that admirable work, 'Emblems of Saints,' died on the 31st ult., aged seventy-six. By this event we have lost an ardent and accomplished archaeologist, one whose apparently inexhaustible learning was always at the service of the inquirer. Iconography and allied subjects were Dr. Husenbeth's specialities, but in all departments of ecclesiology, his researches were exact and comprehensive. Ecclesiology has lately lost two of its most competent professors, the death of Dr. Husenbeth having closely followed on that of Dr. Rock.

THE other day we commended the Dean and Chapter for lowering the statues in St. Paul's. It is now our duty to censure, and in no measured terms, the vicious custom, evidently on the increase, of driving large-headed nails all over the interior of the building, and of thus fracturing the joints of Wren's stonework, in order to hang up general notices. It would be surely no very difficult matter to place a few lecterns at the doors of the Cathedral, as is done at the various entrances of the Houses of Parliament.

MANY old readers will be sorry to hear of the death of Mr. W. Fisk, the painter of 'The Trial of Charles I.,' likewise of 'The Coronation of Robert Bruce,' 'L. da Vinci expiring in the Arms of Francis I.,' and other subjects of the same kind. Several of his pictures were engraved, and between twenty and thirty years ago they were highly popular. Mr. Fisk painted a considerable number of portraits.

THERE is now on view, at 61, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, a selection from a vast number of antiquities discovered by General Cesnola in the island of Cyprus. Many of them are of the highest interest and importance, and we hope to be able soon to give an extended notice of them. The proprietor has brought them to London in the hope of inducing the Trustees of the British Museum to purchase them. He stipulates that they should be kept together, and bear his name. To this, as we understand, the authorities of the Museum demur. They admit the extraordinary interest of the collection, and the great importance of many of its parts, but with the space at their command it would be difficult to exhibit it as a distinct collection. The Museum is far from poor in many classes of objects largely represented in General Cesnola's collection; and the authorities would, no doubt, prefer to make a selection instead of buying the whole. It is understood that the Metropolitan Museum of New York has offered 10,000*l.* for the collection, a price which is not, considering all the circumstances, a particularly high one.

MUSIC

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, Exeter Hall.—Conductor, Sir Michael Costa.—41st Season, 1872-73.—THE CONCERT SEASON will COMMENCE ON FRIDAY NEXT, Nov. 22, with Handel's 'JUDAS MACCABEUS.' Principal Vocalists, Madame Sinico, Miss Banks, Miss Julia Elton; Mr. Vernon Rigby and Mr. Lewis Thomas. Tickets, 3*s.*, 2*s.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.*, at No. 6, Exeter Hall. Subscription for the Series of Ten Concerts: Central Stalls, 3*s.*; Reserved Seats, 2*s.* 2*s.*; Unreserved, 1*s.* 1*s.* Prospectus of the Season forwarded on application.

Mr. WALTER BACHE'S PIANOFORTE RECITAL (Admission by Invitation), at the Queen's Concert Rooms, Hanover Square, on MONDAY, November 18, at Three o'clock.—Pianoforte Solos by Mozart, Beethoven, Liszt, Chopin, and Mendelssohn.—Vocalist, Miss Ellen Home.

CLASSICAL CONCERTS.

LOVERS of classical compositions have no reason to complain this week. The fifteenth season of

the Monday Popular Concerts began on the 11th inst. with a programme of rich gems, and introduced, moreover, a violinist of such excellence, that the only wonder is that he had not been before engaged—wonder, however, that ceases, when we remember that he is an Englishman, and is, therefore, not a citizen of the German Empire. But Mr. Henry Holmes is an artist of the highest order, to whose powers the *Athenæum* has called attention for the last one or two seasons. Indeed we have often spoken of his superior playing at the Musical Evenings and at other associations. Mr. Henry Holmes and Mr. Alfred Holmes, of Paris, are brothers, who, finding no opening here, wandered on continental tours, and found a welcome in Germany and France, having both been engaged to play at the Gewandhaus in Leipzig and the Conservatoire in Paris. Mr. Alfred Holmes, besides being an able violinist, is no ordinary composer. Two of his symphonies, and his overture, 'Ines de Castro,' are to be played at M. Pasdeloup's Sunday Popular Concerts. "Mark that young man," said Berlioz to an English friend; "he is destined to occupy high ground in Art." If Mr. Henry Holmes has as yet not specially distinguished himself here as a composer, there can be, at all events, but one opinion about his talents as an executant. He took the lead in Haydn's Quartet in c major, Op. 33, No. 33, with point, brilliancy, and force; in the passionate *adagio*, in f major, his expression was pronounced yet free from exaggeration; and in the finale, the *rondo presto*, in which Papa Haydn is so humorous and epigrammatic with his quartet of instruments, nothing could be more delicate, refined, and piquant, and he secured from the delighted St. James's Hall connoisseurs an irresistible re-demand. The merits of his coadjutors, Herr L. Ries (second violin), Mr. Zerbini (viola), and Signor Piatti, are fully recognized; and Mr. Henry Holmes's *début* entitles him to all the honours of special notice. There were two other events in the evening's scheme of extraordinary interest, namely, the performance, by Madame Arabella Goddard, of the last of Beethoven's sonatas, the one in c minor, Op. 111, and of the Sonata in d major, Op. 58, for pianoforte and violoncello (Signor Piatti). It is impossible to conceive execution of the most startling difficulties more exact and precise than that of the lady in Beethoven's subtle sonata, replete with surprises, breaks of time, variety of modulation, and yet marked with the most profound pathos. The sonata is, indeed, sad by fits and wild by starts, and the failure of a note or chord would be fatal to the effects intended by the tone-poet. The dying-off *pianissimo* was touched by the pianist as if she were inspired. Perhaps no artist has ever made such progress. Those who recollect her execution of this sonata in 1861 can testify to the improvement. Equally remarkable was her interpretation of Mendelssohn's work: here fancy and feeling must coalesce, the former predominating in the *scherzo*, the latter in the *chorale* of the *adagio*. Beethoven's Trio in g major, Op. 1, No. 2, wound up the selection, and in the hands of Madame A. Goddard, Mr. H. Holmes, and Signor Piatti, left nothing to be desired. Madame Sinico sang, artistically and ably, accompanied by Sir J. Benedict, Susanna's air from the 'Nozze di Figaro,' 'Deh vieni non tardar,' and Siebel's song from M. Gounod's 'Faust,' "Quando a te lieta" (the latter being transposed), an encore being insisted upon for the latter. The Saturday Afternoon Concerts begin this day (the 16th), with Madame Norman-Néruda and Mr. Halle, who also play next Monday.

The Chamber Music Concerts, known as Musical Evenings, commenced in St. George's Hall on the 13th, the programme comprising Mozart's String Quartet in e, No. 8; Beethoven's String Quintet in c, Op. 29; Schumann's Trio in d minor, Op. 63, for pianoforte, violin, and violoncello; and a violin solo, 'Allegro,' by Gluck, transcribed with a 'Prélude Retrospectif,' by Mr. Henry Holmes. The executive team has long run in harness, for this is the seventh series, and by careful rehearsals they secure an excellent *ensemble*,

Mr. I.
second
Pezzo
cello.
the q
pianis
accom
Mend
The
Month
with
ended
Quart
Prenti
c min
Stern
pianof
Burne
Miss
vocalis

THE
9th in
Prenti
forte
what p
to Bee
task o
filling
Herr
catalog
rondo
concert
poer li
tra in a
there is
the sam
an evie
work, a
dious, l
execute
but the
in tone
menu v
and it
slight
grand
points
duced
Weber'
of Mess
as the l
were M
last-m
ren's cl
Bound,
which
been c
Holy,"
sacred
perhaps
if we st
by Ha
indeed
music.
in his
siderati
distinct
and ide

THE
will c
co 'Judas
from Be
German
days, th
Mr.
'Pont d
night of
16th), u
THE
Society
under t

Mr. Henry Holmes being leader; Mr. Folkes, second violin; Mr. A. Burnett, viola; and Signor Pezzo (late of the Covent Garden band), violoncello. Mr. W. H. Hann had the second viola in the quintet. Mr. Walter Macfarren was the pianist in Schumann's Trio. Miss Nessie Goode, accompanied by Mr. C. E. Stephens, sang songs by Mendelssohn and Mr. Henry Smart.

The programme of the second of the Brixton Monthly Popular Concerts, on the 12th, opened with a String Quintet in E major, No. 2, and ended with Mendelssohn's Pianoforte and String Quartet in B minor, No. 3, Op. 3. Mr. Ridley Prentice performed Mozart's Pianoforte Sonata in C minor, and, associated with Signor Pezzo, Sir W. Sterndale Bennett's Sonata in A, Op. 32, for pianoforte and violoncello. Messrs. Folkes, Burnett, and W. H. Hann were the other players. Miss Emily Spiller and Mr. R. Hilton were the vocalists.

CRYSTAL PALACE CONCERTS.

THE novelty in the Saturday programme of the 9th inst. was the introduction by Mr. Ridley Prentice of Beethoven's Rondo in B flat, for pianoforte and orchestra. It is extremely doubtful what portion of this posthumous work really belongs to Beethoven, for to Czerny was assigned the task of completing the imperfect copy and of filling up the orchestral parts. It is assumed by Herr Nottebohm, who has supplied a thematic catalogue of Beethoven's compositions, that the rondo was intended to form a part of a pianoforte concerto. This is a mere guess, for as the composer has associated the pianoforte with the orchestra in a fantasia, independently of the five concertos, there is no reason why he should not have followed the same course with the rondo. There is no internal evidence of style to bear out the theory that the work, as it stands, is by Beethoven. It is melodious, but it is not powerful. Mr. Ridley Prentice executed the rondo with much neatness and grace, but the instrument on which he played was weak in tone. The *pièce de résistance* of Herr Manns's menu was the 'Eroica Symphony' of Beethoven, and it was generally well played. There were a few slight slips, but on the whole the reading was grand and impressive. We missed, however, some points of the drums, for which Beethoven introduced such novel effects. The overtures were Weber's 'Der Freischütz' and Schumann's 'Bride of Messina,'—the former as brilliant and exciting as the latter is dull and depressing. The vocalists were Madame Lemmens and Madame Patey. The last-mentioned artist introduced Mr. G. Macfarren's charming ballad, from his cantata 'Outward Bound,' "Although my eyes with tears were dim," which she sang nicely. Madame Lemmens has been called to task for singing Handel's 'Holy, Holy,' from his oratorio, 'The Redemption,' a sacred piece, in a secular selection. The lady will, perhaps, be acquitted of the charge of profanity if we state that the theme was originally written by Handel in one of his Italian operas. This indeed was the case with much of his oratorio music. He turned his lyric dramas to account in his sacred compositions, a fact worthy of consideration by the writers who draw such fine distinctions between sacred and secular forms and ideas.

Musical Gossip.

THE Sacred Harmonic Society's performances will commence next Friday, with Handel's 'Judas Maccabæus.' Sir Michael Costa has arrived from Berlin, where he had an interview with the German Emperor, and visited his pupil of former days, the Imperial Crown Princess.

Mr. H. S. LEIGH's adaptation of M. Offenbach's 'Pont des Soupirs' will be produced for the opening night of the St. James's Theatre, this evening (the 16th), under the direction of Mr. R. Mansel.

THE Royal Albert Hall Amateur Orchestral Society have commenced their weekly practice, under the direction of Mr. A. S. Sullivan. The

Duke of Edinburgh is a member, and will take his place as a violinist on his return from abroad.

MR. MAPLESON announces an evening performance, on the 23rd inst., of Rossini's 'Stabat Mater,' to be sung by Mesdames Tietjens and Trebelli-Bettini, Signori Campanini and Agnesi; it will be followed by a secular selection, in which Mdlle. Murska and the other leading artists of Her Majesty's Opera will sing. Mr. Cusins is the conductor.

MENDELSSOHN'S 'Elijah' will be again given in the Royal Albert Hall on the 21st inst., under the direction of Mr. W. Carter.

AT the thirty-seventh of the People's Concerts, at the Royal Albert Hall, on the 11th, the vocalists were, the Misses Banks, Trevanion, Meadows, Mr. Lithgow James, M. Fontanier; Mr. F. Archer (organ), and Mr. Osborne Williams (piano). Miss Julia St. George recited Shakspeare's 'Tempest,' illustrated by musical selections by Purcell, Arne, Mr. Duggan, and Mr. Sullivan.

MADAME HENRIETTA MORITZ has commenced Trio meetings for amateur pianists; and the lady, as the niece of Hummel, naturally makes his admirable compositions a special feature, as she has the traditions of her uncle's splendid style.

MADAME CRUVELLI (La Baronne de Vigier) will sing at the Italian Opera-house in Paris on the 27th, for the benefit of the refugees of Alsace and Lorraine.

MISS MIRAIM, the clever juvenile pianist noticed in our last issue, is the granddaughter, and not the daughter, as it was stated, of Signor Brizzi, who is patriarchal enough to belong to the days of Rubini and Donzelli, Pasta and Sontag, Pisaroni and Ambrogetti.

SIGNOR DE MICHELIS, of Civita Vecchia, has composed an opera, called 'L'Uomo,' all the characters in which, however, are written for ladies.

M. THÉOPHILE GAUTIER has left the MS. libretto of a grand opera, called 'Le Vampire,' and M. Lefitte, the accompanist of the Conservatoire Concerts, has set the music. It is hoped the work may be deemed worthy of production at the Grand Opera-house.

THE Paris Conservatoire Concerts will be commenced on the 6th of December. At the third of the Sunday Popular Concerts directed by M. Pasdeloup, the scheme comprised Adolphe Adams's 'Marche Religieuse,' Mendelssohn's 'Reformation' Symphony; the *Larghetto* of Mozart's quintet, Op. 108, executed by M. Grisez, clarinet, and all the stringed; the Beethoven 'Leonora' Overture, No. 3, Op. 72; and selections from Berlioz's 'Damnation de Faust.'

DR. FRANZ HÜFFER sends us the following notes respecting Herr Wagner:—"May I be allowed to quote the following facts in answer to the common prejudice that the circle of Richard Wagner's admirers is strictly confined to the limits of his own country. 1. The master has lately received an invitation from Chicago to conduct a performance of his works in a theatre to be built for the purpose, and with artists of his own choice, in order to commemorate the reconstruction of that city. For various reasons, amongst which the preparation of the 'Nibelungen' performance at Bayreuth may be quoted as the most important, Wagner has declined this honour. 2. His Majesty the Sultan has joined the patrons of the great Bayreuth festival, and has himself taken several shares of the guarantee fund to be raised for that purpose. 3. Last, but not least, Wagner has been presented with the freedom of the old renowned city of Bologna, 'after,' as Signor Sindaw expresses it, 'Italy and Bologna have admired your masterpiece "Lohengrin," which was performed in the Teatro Massimo of our city in the autumn of 1871.' It may be added, as a remarkable fact, that an equal honour has never been conferred upon the master in Germany." We have frequently pointed out in these columns that Herr Wagner's name is getting better known, and that his works are constantly being brought out at places where they have not been heard before. How-

ever, letters from Bologna, from an unquestionable authority, state that Herr Wagner's 'Tannhäuser' has been a failure at the Teatro Comunale. The Overture was encored, the March pleased; but the remainder of the work was received with a constant storm of disapprobation, the shouts of "Basta! basta!" being frequent.

HERR LACHNER has set the recitatives for the spoken dialogue of Cherubini's 'Medea,' which has been produced in Berlin, supported by Mesdames de Voggenhuber and Horina, Herren Wowsorsky and Betz.

IT was anticipated in the *Athenæum* that the antagonism of the Italian and Swedish *prime donne* would cause much excitement among the Russian amateurs in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The war of partisanship has commenced. Madame Nilsson opened fire herself in a telegram to Paris from St. Petersburg, addressed to her teacher, M. Wartel, informing him that she had achieved, as Ophelia, a grand triumph, and expressing her gratitude for his singing lessons. Her agent, or her husband, supplemented this news by telegraphing that the fair Swede had been recalled thirty times. These despatches roused the Parisian agents of Madame Adeline Patti, and they at once published counter-telegrams, stating that Madame La Marquise de Caux had been recalled thirty-six times in Verdi's and Dumas's naughty 'Traviata'; but the six recalls in excess of those vouchsafed to Madame Nilsson did not suffice; and therefore, to overwhelm the Scandinavian songstress, a further telegram came, to the effect that the Princess Dolgorouki threw a bouquet on the stage of rare flowers, value 100*l.*, which it required two men to carry across the stage. How muscular the Princess must be who could convey this bouquet into her box, and then fling it at the feet of Madame Patti, and what a dispensation of Providence it was it did not fall on the *prima donna's* head! We could afford to smile at these accounts of rabid rapture, if the lyric drama were not injured by such silly exhibitions.

Débuts continue at the Italian Opera-house in Paris, for neither Mdlle. Torriani nor Mdlle. Albani has achieved a pronounced success. It was next the turn of Madame Pasqua, who in Amalia, in Signor Verdi's 'Ballo in Maschera,' seems to have exhibited genuine vocal and dramatic power. With Signor Colonese's 'Renato,' 'Il Ballo' appears to have been one of the best representations as yet of the season.

THE son of the famed Paganini, who is residing at Parma, proposes to sell some MSS. and posthumous works composed by the violinist.

MADAME SCHUMANN played Beethoven's Concerto in G at the opening Gürzenich Concert in Cologne, conducted by Dr. Ferdinand Hiller. At the fifth Gewandhaus Concert, in Leipzig, Herr Joachim Raff's Symphony, No. 4, in G, was executed for the first time under the composer's direction. Herr Raff, of Wiesbaden, is a prolific writer, orthodox in form, but dry in imagery and details. Herr Gade's 'Michael Angelo' overture was also played, the Danish composer, the friend of Mendelssohn, being popular at Leipzig. Herr Urspruch, of Frankfurt, played Beethoven's pianoforte Concerto in E, and J. S. Bach's organ Toccata, transcribed for the piano by the late Carl Tausig. Fräulein Orgeni and Herr Gura were the vocalists.

THERE are, probably, but few survivors of the time "when D'Egville danced to Venua's violin." They will, however, hear with regret that Frederic Marc Antoine Venua died a few days since at Heavitree, near Exeter. In his day he was a popular composer of ballet music, and was, for some time, leader of the ballet orchestra in the old Opera-house. After he confined himself to teaching, he may be said to have made of Reading a musical town. M. Venua was eighty-six years of age.

OUR Naples Correspondent, writing on the 6th, says:—"Verdi has been anxiously expected by the Neapolitans, and a kind of triumphal entry had

been projected for him. He was to have been received at the station by the entire choral force of San Carlo, under the direction of Signori Puzone, Nicoli, and Savoia, the last of whom had written for the occasion a choral 'Omaggio,' which was to have been sung on the moment of his arrival, with an orchestral accompaniment. To the great disappointment of many, however, the *maestro* arrived by sea very early on Saturday morning, and was only too glad to get off to the Hôtel de Russie as soon as possible. But as he will remain in Naples five months, 'there will be time,' says a journalist, 'for making ovations and demonstrations of the great affection and esteem which the Neapolitans entertain for him.' Signora Stoltz and Signora Waldmann have also arrived; so that the *prima compagnia di canto* is complete, and will be ready at any time for the performance of 'Don Carlos,' with which the San Carlo season commences. The time allowed for old subscribers to renew their lease of the boxes which they held last season expired on Sunday, and there was great rivalry between them and new applicants. Almost every box is taken, and some of the most distinguished families in Naples have been unable to find any. The operatic season may, therefore, be expected to be most brilliant. Considerable alterations and improvements have been made, both in the exterior and in the interior of the great theatre, with a view to providing better light. The huge lamp, or mass of lamps, which was suspended from the middle of the roof, and has long been the object of complaint, has been removed, and Signor Alvino, the well-known city engineer, has been charged with supplying the light of which San Carlo has thus been deprived. The arrangements I do not describe, but they will be fully adequate to the necessity of the case; and on gala nights we are informed that the illumination will be *setteuplata* (seven fold)."

DRAMA

CHARING CROSS THEATRE.

THE performance of 'The Rivals,' with which the Charing Cross Theatre re-opened, under the management of Mr. J. S. Clarke, was thoroughly disappointing. Some demon of discord seemed to have presided over the cast, and so disposed of a number of able actors as to render their talents wholly unavailable and ineffective. The most volatile of comedians had to present anger, the most distinguished in manner of our actresses had to portray ignorance and vulgarity. For Sir Lucius O'Trigger, the gayest and most vivacious of Irishmen, an eminently serious exponent was found; and for the lachrymose and jealous Falkland was selected a representative whose face seemed charged with irrepressible merriment. Hence, while crediting the new management with an effort to raise the stage by giving the dramas we are most anxious to see regularly performed, we cannot chronicle a success. Not only did the representation come short of a high standard, it would not even compare with performances to which we are accustomed. Mr. Lacy's *Sir Anthony* gives excellently one side of the character. The admiration for female beauty which warms the blood of the old baronet is well rendered, and the smack of the lips with which the roll of the heroine's graces is concluded is excellent. But the choleric side wants fervour. Mr. Lacy presented an old man forcing himself into a passion. The blood of Sir Anthony boils up in a moment, and the fire while it lasts needs no stirring, and is incapable of control. Particularly ineffective was the transition from good humour to bad. Mrs. Stirling failed as *Mrs. Malaprop* from being too refined. It is not possible for Mrs. Stirling to sink herself to the level of a character like this. When, accordingly, Sir Lucius declines her proffered love, and Bob Acres follows suit, "Odds wrinkles! no!" the laugh is not against Mrs. Malaprop, but against the vulgar little fool who is insensible to his opportunities. This may speak well for some qualities in Mrs.

Stirling, but it proves her unsuitableness to the part. Mr. Clarke's *Acres* is wholly farcical. It thoroughly amused the audience, but had no pretensions to be comedy. The amount of "gag" introduced was eminently objectionable. Bad at all times, "gag" in the case of dialogue like Sheridan's becomes unpardonable. Miss Maggie Brennan, a clever actress, cast for *Lydia Languish*, ought to play character or eccentric parts, not sentimental heroines. The least disappointing presentation, on the whole, was the *Captain Absolute* of Mr. Charles Harcourt. In the early acts, the representation was scarcely acceptable to the audience. In the later scenes it improved, and some enthusiasm was manifested at the fall of the curtain. In the concluding farce, by the late Alfred Bunn, the comic acting of Mr. Clarke as *Timothy Brown* caused roars of laughter.

THÉÂTRE DE CLUNY.

A *comédie-proverbe* of George Sand, with the title of 'Un Bienfait n'est jamais Perdu,' has been given at the Théâtre de Cluny. Like those pieces of Alfred de Musset in emulation of which it is written, it depends for its hold on an audience upon dialogue, which, to produce its full effect, requires to be delivered with the utmost nicety. It was adequately supported by M. Laroche and Mesdames Germa and Dersen, and obtained, accordingly, a complete success. The story is that of 'Don Juan,' whom the gratitude of a woman converts into that proverbially best of husbands, a reformed rake. He has received from her brother the inexpiable insult of a blow, but in the duel which follows has spared the impetuous youth when helpless. For this grace, ample thanks are accorded by the sister, who removes with a kiss the stigma left on the cheek by the offending glove. The dialogue of the piece is thoroughly graceful and poetic. 'Les Inutiles,' of M. Edouard Cadol, has been revived with the same cast with which at this house it was first performed.

Dramatic Gossip.

A VERSION of 'Les Chevaliers du Brouillard,' now being performed in Paris at the Gaité, is in preparation at the Queen's Theatre.

On Tuesday last 'The School for Scandal' was given at the Vaudeville Theatre for the one hundredth night. This is, we suppose, the longest run Sheridan's immortal comedy has obtained.

THE *début* of Madame Sarah-Bernhardt at the Théâtre Français took place in Dumas' comedy of 'Mlle. de Belle Isle.' Ten years ago Madame Bernhardt, upon quitting the Conservatoire, made her first appearance at the Odéon, as Iphigénie. The first impression she made was scarcely satisfactory, but she gradually rose into favour in lachrymose parts. Her performance of Mlle. de Belle Isle has not drawn forth strong eulogies, though her display of emotion in the great scene of the third act created an impression on the audience. M. Bressant was Richelieu, and Madame Croizette, Madame de Prie. Other rôles were held by MM. Febvre, Chery, Prudhon, and Mlle. Pauline Granger. The second appearance of Mlle. Bernhardt will be as Junie, in 'Britannicus,' with M. Mounet-Sully as Néron, and Madame Arnould-Plessy as Agrippine.

'VIE BRULÉE,' a two-act comedy of Madame Louis Figuière, the author of the clever and graceful 'Nouvelles Languedociennes,' is in rehearsal at the Théâtre de Folies-Marigny. It will be played by Mlle. Barataud, formerly of the Gymnase, M. Henri Beaucé, M. Mendast, and other actors.

A ONE-ACT piece, entitled 'Le Fantôme Rose,' has been read at the Odéon, and will shortly be presented by MM. Porel and Noël Martin, and Mesdames Léonide Leblanc and Masson.

THE trial of Dailly, an actor of the Variétés, for participation in the acts of the Commune, has resulted in the commission of the offender to prison for six days.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—F. R.—L. H.—J. Y.—C. W. S.—T. C.—H. J.—O. H.—J. C.—S. J. G.—T. F.—received.

MESSRS. HATCHARD'S LIST.

In the Press, an entirely New Work,

1. THOUGHTS for ADVENT.

By the Right Rev. ASHTON OXENDEN, D.D.,
Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada.

In square fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s.

(To be followed by THOUGHTS for LENT.)

By the same Author,

2. AN EXPOSITION of the PSALMS.

Vol. I. lately published, in small crown 8vo. 3s.

"The expositions are plain, practical, and earnest. They are excellently calculated for family devotion."
Christian Advocate.

(Vol. II. completing the Work, early in 1873.)

3. LECTURES on the SUNDAY GOSPELS.

ADVENT to EASTER. 11th Thousand. Fcap. 2s. 6d.
EASTER to ADVENT. 10th Thousand. Fcap. 2s. 6d.
2 vols. bound in 1, morocco, gilt leaves, 10s. 6d.

In the Press, an entirely New Work,

COMMENTS on the PHILIPPIANS,

For FAMILY READING.

By the Rev. W. NIVEN, B.D. In fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

Nearly Ready, an entirely New Work,

THE SOUL'S COMFORT in SORROW.

By G. WASHINGTON MOON, F.R.S.L.

Being a Selection from the Author's Poetical Writings.

WORK AMONG the LOST.

Lately published. Fourth Thousand. Square 16mo. 1s. 6d.
"If any words of ours commend the little book which lies before us, and the good work of which it is a simple and pathetic record, it is well. Every page is full of proofs of sagacity and kindness."—Spectator.

By the same Author,

ACTIVE SERVICE; or, WORK AMONG OUR SOLDIERS.

Second Edition. Square 16mo. cloth, 1s.

"This is indeed a record of active service, and such service as few even of the most matured and earnest Christians would be willing to undertake."—Review.

In the Press, a New and Cheaper Edition of

CHRIST OUR EXAMPLE.

By CAROLINE FRY, Author of 'The Listener,' &c.

In fcap. 8vo. paper cover, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 2s.

HINTS for the IMPROVEMENT of EARLY EDUCATION AND NURSERY DISCIPLINE.

By the late Mr. SAMUEL HOARE.

Eighteenth Edition, fcap. cloth, 2s. 6d.

"I think I may say, that, of all the men we meet with, nine parts of ten are what they are, good or evil, useful or not, by their education."—Locke.

A NEW CHEAP SCHOOL SERIES.

By the AUTHOR of 'The PEEP of DAY,' &c.

In 18mo. limp cloth, with illustrations.

THE PEEP of DAY. 352nd Thou. 1s. 6d.

MORE ABOUT JESUS. 40th Thou. 1s. 6d.

LINE UPON LINE. 2 Parts, each 1s. 4d.

LINES LEFT OUT. 24th Thou. 1s. 6d.

STREAKS of LIGHT. 15th Thou. 1s. 6d.

PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT. 1s. 6d.

HATCHARDS, Publishers, &c., 187, Piccadilly, London.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL'S PUBLICATIONS.

QUARTERLY JOURNAL of MICROSCOPICAL SCIENCE.

Edited by Dr. J. F. PAYNE, B.Sc. Lond., Lecturer on Morbid Anatomy at St. Thomas's Hospital, and E. RAY LANKESTER, M.A., Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. Vol. XII. New Series (for the Year 1872), with 21 Lithographic Plates and numerous Wood Engravings, cloth, 12s.

TABLES of ZOOLOGY, indicating the Tribes, Sub-Orders,

Orders, and Higher Groups of the Animal Kingdom, for Students, Lecturers, and others. By J. REAY GREENE, M.D., Professor of Natural History in the Queen's University in Ireland. Three large Sheets, 7s. 6d. the set; or, mounted on canvas, with roller, and varnished, 12s.

HANDBOOK of CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY. By Dr.

RUDOLF WAGNER (of Würzburg). With 336 Wood Engravings. (Translated from the Eighth German Edition), and Edited by WILLIAM CROOKES, F.R.S., Editor of 'The Chemical News.' 8vo. 12. 5s.

COOLEY'S CYCLOPÆDIA of PRACTICAL RECEIPTS

and COLLATERAL INFORMATION in the ARTS, MANUFACTURES, and TRADES, including Pharmacy, and Domestic Economy and Hygiene. Edited by Professor TUSON, F.R.S., assisted by several Scientific Contributors. Fifth Edition, 8vo. 12. 8s.

A MANUAL of the ANATOMY of VERTEBRATED ANI-

MALS. By Professor HUXLEY, LL.D. F.R.S. With Engravings, fcap. 8vo. 12s.

A MANUAL of BOTANY. By ROBERT BENTLEY, F.L.S.,

Professor of Botany, King's College, London, and to the Pharmaceutical Society. Second Edition, fcap. 8vo. with 1,127 Engravings on Wood, 12s. 6d.

A MANUAL of MICROSCOPIC MOUNTING, with Notes

on the Collection and Examination of Objects. By JOHN H. MARTIN, Author of 'Microscopic Objects.' With more than 100 Engravings, 8vo. 7s. 6d.

FRESENIUS' CHEMICAL ANALYSIS. Edited by A. VACHER.

QUALITATIVE, Eighth Edition, 8vo. 12s. 6d.—QUANTITATIVE, Fifth Edition, 8vo. 12s. 6d.

CHEMISTRY, INORGANIC and ORGANIC, with Experi-

ments. By C. L. BLOXAM, Professor of Chemistry in King's College, London. Second Edition, with 235 Engravings, 8vo. 16s.

BOWMAN'S PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, including Ana-

lysis. Edited by C. L. BLOXAM, Professor of Chemistry in King's College, London. Sixth Edition, with 98 Engravings, fcap. 8vo. 6s. 6d.

A SYSTEMATIC HANDBOOK of VOLUMETRIC ANALY-

SIS; or, the Quantitative Estimation of Chemical Substances by Measure, applied to Liquids, Solids, and Gases. By FRANCIS SUTTON, F.R.S., Norwich. Second Edition, much enlarged, with numerous Engravings, 8vo. 12s.

APHORISMS on the MENTAL CULTURE and TRAINING

of a CHILD, and on various other Subjects relating to Health and Happiness: addressed to Parents. By PYE H. CHAVASSE, F.R.C.S. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

DISEASES of HAIR: a popular Treatise upon the Affec-

tions of the Hair System, with Advice upon the Preservation and Management of Hair. By BENJAMIN GODFREY, M.D. F.R.A.S. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

A TREATISE on GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and the ALLIED

AFFECTIONS. By PETER HOOD, M.D. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

On WINTER COUGH (CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, EMPHY-

SEMA, ASTHMA). Lectures delivered at the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest by HORACE DOBELL, M.D., Senior Physician to the Hospital. Second Edition, much enlarged, with Coloured Plates, 8vo. 8s. 6d.

WINTER and SPRING on the SHORES of the MEDI-

TERRANEAN; or, the Riviera, Mentone, Italy, Corsica, Sicily, Algeria, Spain, and Biarritz as Winter Climates. By J. HENRY BENNET, M.D. Fourth Edition, much enlarged, with 40 Engravings on Wood, Coloured Frontispiece, and Six Panoramic Maps, post 8vo. 12s.

OBSCURE DISEASES of the BRAIN and MIND. By

FORBES WINSTON, M.D. D.C.L. Oxon. Fourth Edition, carefully revised, with important Additions, post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The PRACTICE of SURGERY: a Manual. By THOMAS BRYANT, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Guy's Hospital. With 507 Engravings on Wood (more than 400 being Original), crown 8vo. 21s.

ILLUSTRATIONS of the INFLUENCE of the MIND upon the BODY in HEALTH and DISEASE, designed to Elucidate the Action of the Imagination. By D. H. TUKE, M.D. 8vo. 14s.

The GRAFT THEORY of DISEASE; being an Application of Mr. Darwin's Hypothesis of Pangenesis to the Explanation of the Phenomena of the Zymotic Diseases. By JAMES ROSS, M.D., Waterfoot, near Manchester. 8vo. 10s.

DISEASES of the OVARIES, their DIAGNOSIS and

TREATMENT. By T. SPENCER WELLS, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Queen's Household and to the Samaritan Hospital. With about 150 Wood Engravings, 8vo. 21s.

A MANUAL for HOSPITAL NURSES and Others engaged

in Attending on the Sick. By EDWARD J. DOMVILLE, L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S., Devon and Exeter Hospital. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

WINTERING at MENTON on the RIVIERA: a Com-

pagnon de Voyage. With Hints to Invalids. By ALEXANDER M. BROWN. Crown 8vo. 5s.

On SOME AFFECTIONS of the LIVER and INTESTINAL

CANAL; with Remarks on Ague and its Sequelæ, Scurvy, Purpura, &c. By STEPHEN H. WARD, M.D. Lond. F.R.C.P., Physician to the Seamen's Hospital, and to the Victoria Park Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. 8vo. 7s.

On DISEASES of the LIVER: Lettsomian Lectures for

1872. By S. O. HABERSHON, M.D. F.R.C.P., Physician to, and Lecturer at, Guy's Hospital. Post 8vo. 3s. 6d.

On KIDNEY DISEASES, URINARY DEPOSITS, and

CALCULOUS DISORDERS. By Dr. LIONEL BEALE, F.R.S., Physician to King's College Hospital. Third Edition, with 70 Plates, 8vo. 25s.

IMPERFECT DIGESTION: its Causes and Treatment. By

ARTHUR LEARED, M.D. F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Great Northern Hospital. Fifth Edition, fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

The DEFORMITIES of the HUMAN BODY: a System of

Orthopædic Surgery. By BERNARD E. BRODHURST, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Orthopædic Department of, and Lecturer on Orthopædic Surgery at, St. George's Hospital, and Surgeon to the Royal Orthopædic Hospital. With numerous Engravings, 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A HANDBOOK of UTERINE THERAPEUTICS, and of

Diseases of Women. By EDWARD JOHN TILT, M.D., Senior Physician to the Farringdon General Dispensary and Lying-in Charity. Third Edition, revised and enlarged, post 8vo. 10s.

The SURGERY of the RECTUM; with Cases illustrating

the Treatment of Hemorrhoids and Prolapsus by the Improved Clamp. Lettsomian Lectures. By HENRY SMITH, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to King's College Hospital. Third Edition, fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

STRICTURE of the URETHRA and URINARY FISTULÆ:

their Pathology and Treatment. By Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the King of the Belgians, Surgeon and Professor of Clinical Surgery to University College Hospital. Third Edition, revised, 8vo. 10s.

On the FUNCTIONAL DISEASES of the RENAL,

URINARY, and REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS. By D. CAMPBELL BLACK, M.D. L.R.C.S. Edin., Member of the General Council of the University of Glasgow. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The FUNCTIONS and DISORDERS of the REPRODUC-

TIVE ORGANS in CHILDHOOD, YOUTH, ADULT AGE, and ADVANCED LIFE, considered in their Physiological, Social, and Moral Relations. By WILLIAM ACTON. Fifth Edition, enlarged and revised, 8vo. 12s.

STONE in the BLADDER: its Prevention, Early Symptoms,

and Treatment by Lithotripsy. By WALTER J. COULSON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Lock Hospital and to St. Peter's Hospital for Stone and Urinary Diseases. 8vo. 6s.

LONDON: NEW BURLINGTON-STREET.

"That useful resuscitant of dead knowledge, yeleft
NOTES AND QUERIES, the antiquaries' newspaper."
Quarterly Review.

Every Saturday, and to be had, by order,
of all Booksellers and Newsmen,

Price *FOURPENCE*,

NOTES AND QUERIES:

A Medium of Intercommunication for Literary
Men and General Readers.

*NOTES and QUERIES contains, weekly, Amusing
Articles on the following subjects:—*

ENGLISH, IRISH, and SCOTTISH HISTORY,

Illustrated by Original Communications and In-
edited Documents.

BIOGRAPHY,

Including unpublished Correspondence of eminent
Men, and unrecorded Facts connected with them.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and LITERARY HISTORY,

More especially of English Authors, with Notices
of rare and unknown Editions of their Works,
and Notes on Authorship of Anonymous Books.

BALLADS and OLD POETRY,

With Historical and Philological Illustrations.

POPULAR and PROVERBIAL SAYINGS,

Their Origin, Meaning, and Application.

POPULAR ANTIQUITIES and FOLK LORE,

Preserving the fast-fading Relics of the old
Mythologies.

PHILOLOGY,

Including Local Dialects, Archaisms, and Notes
on our old Poets.

GENEALOGY and HERALDRY,

Including Histories of Old Families, completion
of Pedigrees, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES, QUERIES, and REPLIES,

On points of ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, TOPO-
GRAPHY, FINE ARTS, MISCELLANEOUS ANTIQUI-
TIES, NUMISMATICS, &c.

Office: 20, Wellington-street, Strand.

Nearly ready, One Volume,

GRACE TOLMAR:

A NOVEL.

By JOHN DANGERFIELD.
SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

NEW NOVELS,

NOW READY AT ALL LIBRARIES.

I.
FLEURANGE. By Mrs. Augustus Craven. Translated from
the French by EMILY BOWLES. 2 vols.

II.
MIRIAM'S MARRIAGE: a New Novel. By Katherine S. Mac-
QUOID, Author of 'Patty,' &c. 3 vols.
"Nothing can be more skilful than the mode in which Mrs. Macquoid has laid bare the workings of Miriam's nature."
Athenæum.

III.
PEARL and EMERALD. By R. E. Francillon. With Four Illus-
trations. Post 8vo. 7s.
SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

Just published, with a Map, demy 8vo. 14s.

A JOURNEY THROUGH THE CAUCASUS

AND

THE INTERIOR OF PERSIA.

By AUGUSTUS H. MOUNSEY, F.R.G.S.,
Second Secretary to H.M.'s Embassy at Vienna.
SMITH, ELDER & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

MR. DARWIN'S NEW WORK ON THE EXPRESSION OF THE EMOTIONS IN MAN AND ANIMALS

Will be published on the 26th inst.
JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

Just ready, price 3s. 6d.

AILIE GILROY: a SCOTTISH STORY.

By WILLIAM CHAMBERS, LL.D.

AUTHOR OF
'MEMOIR of ROBERT CHAMBERS, LL.D.'

SIXTH EDITION.

Just published, in One Volume, post 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

MEMOIR OF ROBERT CHAMBERS,

WITH AUTOBIOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCES of
WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

W. & R. CHAMBERS, London and Edinburgh; and all Booksellers.

Price 10s. 6d. crown 8vo. half Roxburgh,

COMPARATIVE ESTIMATE OF MODERN ENGLISH POETS.

By J. DEVEY.

[Shortly.]

* Messrs. Moxon & Co., in announcing this Volume of Criticisms, believe that, as a companion volume to their Series of the Poets, it will be received by all lovers of verse in the light of a guide, philosopher, and friend. The rival schools of poetry are here described and valued by a competent hand, and errors of judgment and taste pointed out, whether of one or another school.

London: E. Moxon, Son & Co. Dover-street, W., and 1, Amen-corner, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Registered for Transmission Abroad.

THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

AND

AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE:

A WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL,

DEVOTED to all BRANCHES of HORTICULTURE and AGRICULTURE.

Published every FRIDAY, price Fivepence; post free, Fivepence Halfpenny.

Established in 1841 by the late PROFESSOR LINDLEY in conjunction with SIR JOSEPH PAXTON and other leading Horticulturists, 'THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE and AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE' continues to be the largest and most important of all the periodicals devoted to Horticulture and Agriculture, either in this country or abroad.

Its prominent features are:—

ORIGINAL ARTICLES on all matters connected with HORTICULTURE and AGRICULTURE. The principles of ANIMAL and VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY, of BOTANY, and of NATURAL HISTORY are explained. The fullest information is supplied as to improved methods of Culture, New Implements, and on all points connected with the Cultivation of Flowers, Fruits, Forests, &c.; the Management of Estates, Farms, Gardens, Orchards, Woods, or Stock; the details of Field Cultivation; the practice of Drainage and Irrigation, the Veterinary Art, Road-Making, the Keeping of Bees, Poultry, &c.; the Construction, Maintenance, Heating, and Ventilation of all Garden or Farm Buildings; in short, on all matters connected with the PRACTICE of HORTICULTURE, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FRUIT CULTURE, and RURAL ECONOMY GENERALLY.

DESCRIPTIONS of NEW PLANTS, FRUITS, &c.

REPORTS of all important METROPOLITAN and PROVINCIAL EXHIBITIONS, SOCIETIES, LECTURES, &c., likely to be interesting to the Horticulturist or Agriculturist.

The WEEKLY MARKETS for Corn, Hay, Hops, Cattle, Flowers, Fruit, Timber, &c.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE, containing a vast amount of varied and interesting information.

REVIEWS of BOOKS, ENGLISH and FOREIGN, whose subjects come within the scope of the Journal.

GARDEN and FARM MEMORANDA, containing Notices of such Gardens, Farms, or Estates, as are likely to furnish materials for the information of the reader.

CALENDAR of WEEKLY OPERATIONS, as well as NOTES for AMATEURS, supplying valuable suggestions to Practical Gardeners and others.

NOTICES to CORRESPONDENTS, including Replies to Questions; such replies being given by *men of the highest reputation* in their respective departments.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, which, owing to the extensive circulation of 'THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE and AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE' abroad and in the Colonies, forms a valuable and interesting feature of the Journal.

SUPPLEMENTS are often given, for which no extra charge is made.

Embracing so large a field, addressed to so many classes of readers, and with so large a Circulation, not only in Great Britain, but on the Continent, in India, and the various Colonies, 'THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE and AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE' affords an unusually good MEDIUM for ADVERTISERS of all articles used by persons interested in Gardens, Farms, and Country Pursuits.

OFFICE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:

41, WELLINGTON-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

NOTICE.—The following Direct Agents for the Sale of the ATHENÆUM Journal abroad have been appointed:—

Paris	N. BELLENGER, Rue de Rivoli.
"	M. BAUDRY.
Berlin	A. ASHER & Co.
"	F. SCHNEIDER & Co.
Leipzig	M. DURE
Vienna	GEROLD & Co.
Rome	J. SPITTHORVEN.
Florence	H. LOESCHER.
Geneva	H. GEORG.
St. Petersburg ..	THE IMPERIAL POST-OFFICE.

CANON GREGORY'S LECTURES AT ST. PAUL'S.
Crown 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

ARE WE BETTER THAN OUR FATHERS?
or, a Comparative View of the Social Position of England at the Revolution of 1688 and at the Present Time. Four Lectures delivered in St. Paul's Cathedral in November, 1871.
By ROBERT GREGORY, M.A., Canon of St. Paul's.
Oxford and London: James Parker & Co.

WORKS BY THE LATE PROF. GROTE.

EXPLORATIO PHILOSOPHICA. Rough Notes on Modern Intellectual Science. Part I. 8vo. 5s.

"This Treatise agitates in a characteristic and thorough-going manner the fundamental problems of philosophy, and claims the attention of every student of these problems."—Prof. Bain in the Reader.

An EXAMINATION of the UTILITARIAN PHILOSOPHY. Edited by JOSEPH B. MAYOR, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 8vo. 12s.

"Mr. Grote's posthumous work is in its tone and temper worthy and generous, in parts original and suggestive, the product throughout of an earnest mind deeply impressed with the reality and importance of his subject. . . . He is an advocate who argues unreservedly against Utilitarianism. But he gives a noble example of strength of argument unspiced by vehemence of feeling or intemperance of language."—Saturday Review.

In him Mr. Mill's Neo-utilitarianism has probably found its most formidable opponent; there is scarcely one aspect of it which he does not discuss."—North British Review.

Just published.

SERMONS (chiefly preached to a Country Congregation). Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

Preparing for Publication from the Author's Manuscript, ARETICS and EUDÆMONICS. A Theory of Virtue and Happiness.
Cambridge: Deighton, Bell & Co. London: Bell & Daldy.

GRAVE and GAY: a Monthly Magazine for NOVEMBER, price 1s. is now ready.

"It has, this month, several papers of more than ordinary merit." Standard, Nov. 5.

AD MISERICORDIAM: a Novel. By the Author of 'Dr. Armstrong,' &c. 2 vols.

"Aristocratic society will be enchanted with pictures of their friends; habits of the West-end Clubs will have something piquant to talk over; and all lovers of a clever, exciting tale will appreciate this most enjoyable book of the year."—Daily Guardian.

THE FITFUL FEVER OF LIFE. 3 vols.

"There is positively nothing to object to in it."—Athenæum.

"We have read it with thorough pleasure."—Bell's Messenger.

THE SONS OF EIRE. 3 vols.

"There are all the evidences of talent in this novel that the most fastidious reader can desire."—Bell's Messenger.

CONQUERED. By the Author of 'Known to None.'

SOWING IN TEARS. A Novel. By HELVELYN.

NOT FOR THE WORLD. A Tale of Saxony.

T. C. Newby, 30, Welbeck-street. 1 vol.

Established 1824, and Incorporated by Royal Charter, SCOTTISH UNION FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

London: 37, Cornhill; Edinburgh, and Dublin.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LONDON.

Established 1810.

Low Rates of Premium for Young Lives.—Copies of Revenue Account and Balance Sheet may be obtained at the Chief Office, No. 65, Threadneedle-street, and at the Branch Office, No. 60, Charing Cross.

J. G. PRIESTLEY, Actuary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

1, King William-street, London, E.C. Established 1834.

JOHN FARLEY LEITH, Esq., M.P. Q.C., Chairman.
WILLIAM NORRIS NICHOLSON, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

Economical rates of Premium. Annual Cash Bonuses.
Premium reduced 50 per cent. at last nine annual divisions. The following are examples:—

Age in Policy.	Sum Assured on Lives in England.	Original Premium Annually.	Reduced Premium for the Year.
20	£1,000	£19 6 8	£9 13 4
30	1,000	24 8 4	12 4 2
40	1,000	31 10 0	15 15 0

Age in Policy.	Assured on Lives in India.	Original Premium Annually.	Reduced Premium in India.	Reduced Premium if in Europe.
20	£1,000	£12 0 0	£21 0 0	£9 13 4
30	1,000	48 0 0	24 0 0	12 4 2
40	1,000	59 0 0	29 10 0	15 15 0

Very moderate rates of premium are charged, but this Society has, nevertheless, been enabled to return in cash a total sum of upwards of 750,000, applied either to reductions of the original premium or to annual bonus additions to the policies six years in force.

Reduced rates of annual premium for Indian policies on the non-profit scale. Examples:—

Age.	Sum.	Civil Lives.	Military Lives.
20	£1,000	£20 0 0	£20 10 0
30	1,000	25 0 0	41 0 0
40	1,000	45 0 0	48 10 0

FREDK. HENDRIKS, Actuary and Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET
and CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1783.
Prompt and Liberal Loss Settlements.
Insurances effected in all parts of the world.

GEO. W. LOVELL, Secretary.

EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1807. (For Lives only.)
79, Pall Mall, London.

Income from Premiums £345,376
from Interest 130,048
Accumulated Funds 2,100,000
FURTHER SECURITY.—A Subscribed Capital of more than
£1,500,000.—Expenses of Management under 3 per cent.

The Divisions of Surplus are Quinquennial, and the whole surplus
(less 20 per cent. only) is distributed among the participating Policy-
holders.

GEORGE HUMPHREYS, Actuary and Secretary.

DEATH OR INJURY FROM ACCIDENT,
WITH THE CONSEQUENT
LOSS OF TIME AND MONEY.

PROVIDED FOR BY A POLICY OF THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,
AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

An Annual Payment of 5s. to 6s. 5d. insures 1,000l. at Death, or an
allowance at the rate of 5s. per week for injury.—ONE out of every
15 Annual Policy-holders becoming a Claimant EACH YEAR.
Offices: 64, CORNHILL, and 10, REGENT-STREET, LONDON.
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

H. J. NICOLL, Merchant Clothier to the Queen,
the Royal Family, and the Courts of Europe, Army, Navy,
and Civil Outfitter. The earlier show of Fashions for the approaching
Winter now seen, in Lombard-street, 114, 116, 118, 120, Regent-street, W.,
and 22, Cornhill, E.C. Also at his other Establishments: in Manches-
ter, 10, Mosley-street; Liverpool, 50, Bold-street; and Birmingham, 39,
New-street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A NEW OVERCOAT, of
an entirely original design, and with self-contrasting belt (registered
Aug. 31, 1872, 6 & 7 Vic. c. 49), has been invented, and can
only be had at the above addresses. It is named, for distinction, the
"DREADNOUGHT," for sea or land, combining the advantages of
the Inverness Cape with the long Travelling Overcoat.

LADIES' GUINEA CORK-SOLED BOOTS,
Lamp Resisting, Light, Strong, and Handsome. Valuable Slip-
pers, 3s. 6d.; Velvet Boots, 5s. 4d. Catalogues post free.—THOMAS D.
MARSHALL, 192, Oxford-street, W.

FENDERS, STOVES, KITCHEN RANGES,
FIRE-IRONS, and CHIMNEY-PIECES.—Buyers of the above
are requested, before finally deciding, to visit the SHOW-ROOMS.
They contain such an assortment of Fenders, Stoves, Ranges, Chimney-
Pieces, Fire-irons, and General Ironmongery as cannot be approached
elsewhere, either for variety, novelty, beauty of design, or exquisite-
ness of workmanship or price.

Black Registered Stoves from £0 9 9 to £9 5 0
Bright do. with or-molu grates, from 12 0 0 to 23 10 0
Bronzed Fenders, from 0 4 0 to 5 12 0
Steel and Or-molu Fenders, from 2 17 0 to 25 0 0
Chimney-Pieces, from 1 10 0 to 100 0 0
Fire-irons, the Set of 0 4 0 to 5 10 0

COAL SCOOPS.—WILLIAM S. BURTON has
400 different Patterns of COAL SCOOPS OR SHOWS, of which
he invites inspection. The prices vary from 3s. 4d. to 150s. Plain
black open Scoops, from 2s. 4d.; Do. do., zinc lined, from 5s. 3d.;
Covered Box Scoops, from 6s. 6d.; Do. with Hand-Scoop, from 12s. 6d.;
Do. do. with fancy ornamentation, from 14s. 6d.; Highly finished and
ornamented, and fitted with imitation ivory handles, from 22s. to 150s.;
There is also a choice selection of Wooden Coal Boxes, with iron and
brass mountings.

WILLIAM S. BURTON, General Furnishing Ironmonger, by
appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, sends a Catalogue, con-
taining upwards of 850 Illustrations of his unrivalled Stock, with
List of Prices and Plans of the 30 large Show Rooms, postage free.—39,
Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, 3, and 4, Newman-street; 4, 5, and 6,
Ferry-place; and 1, Newbury-street, London, W. The cost of deliver-
ing Goods to the most distant parts of the United Kingdom by railway
is trifling. WILLIAM S. BURTON will always undertake delivery
at a small fixed rate.

HONEYCOMB SPONGES.—These Sponges are
well adapted for the Bath, and are preferred by many to the
finer kind; they are very much lower in price than the fine Smyrna
ones.—METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO., 131 B, Oxford-street, W.,
Toilet Brushmakers (by appointment) to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

USE ONLY THE
G L E N F I E L D
STARCH.
THE QUEEN'S LAUNDRESS USES NO OTHER.

E. LAZENBY & SON'S PICKLES, SAUCES,
and CONDIMENTS.

E. LAZENBY & SON, Sole Proprietors of the celebrated Receipts and
Manufactures of the PICKLES, SAUCES, and CONDIMENTS so
long and favourably distinguished by their name, are compelled to
CAUTION the public against the inferior preparations which are put
up and labelled in close imitation of their goods, with a view to
mislead the public.—22, WETMORE-STREET, Coventry-square, W.,
6, Edwards-street, Portman-square; and 18, Trinity-street, London.

HARVEY'S SAUCE.—CAUTION.—The
admirers of this celebrated Sauce are particularly requested to
observe that each Bottle, prepared by E. LAZENBY & SON, bears the
label used so many years, signed "Elizabeth Lazenby."

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

BRYANT & MAY'S
PATENT SAFETY MATCHES
LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

BRYANT & MAY'S
TRADE MARK—AN ARK.

BRYANT & MAY'S
PATENT SAFETY MATCHES
ARE NOT POISONOUS.

BRYANT & MAY'S
PATENT SAFETY HOLDER,
For use wherever a Match is frequently required.
BRYANT & MAY.

Now Ready, price One Shilling,
THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF 'TINSLEYS' MAGAZINE,'
Beautifully Illustrated, entitled,
BREAD AND CHEESE AND KISSES.

By B. L. FARJEON,
Author of 'Blade o' Grass,' 'Griff,' and 'Joshua Marvel.'

PART I.

Come and show your Face, like a Man!
And so the Lad goes on with his Bessie and his Bessie, until
One would think he has never a Mother in the World.
You wore Roses then, Mother!
If I did not love her, I would not go away.
With the dawning of a New Year begin a New Life.
Dear Love, Good-bye!

Tottie is ready to tear Old Ben Sparrow Limb from Limb.
Here and there are Forget-me-Nots.
Battledores and Shuttlecock.
Tottie's Dream.
I can see you now kissing her little Toes.
You alone and my Mother are True; all the rest of the World
is False.

PART II.

They saw upon one of the nearest Peaks a Man standing, with
Sunset Colours all around him.

More precious than Gold, purer than Diamonds, are these
sweet and delicate Ways.

PART III.

I have come to return you something.

The Man in possession.

Softly, sweetly, proceeds the Hymn of Home.

TINSLEY BROTHERS' NEW BOOKS.

The LIFE and TIMES of ALGERNON SYDNEY,
Republican, 1622–1683. By ALEXANDER CHARLES EWALD, F.S.A., Senior Clerk of Her Majesty's Public Records,
Author of 'The Crown and its Advisors,' 'Last Century of Universal History,' &c. In 2 vols. 8vo. [In a few days.]

UNEXPLORED SYRIA. By Capt. Burton,
F.R.G.S., and Mr. C. F. TRYWHITT-DRAKE, F.R.G.S., &c.
With a New Map of Syria, Illustrations, Inscriptions, the 'Hamath
Stones,' &c. 2 vols. 8vo.

"The work before us is no common book of travels; it is rather a
series of elaborate, and at the same time luminous, descriptions of the
various sites visited and explored by the authors, either together or
singly, and of the discoveries made there by them."—*Athenæum*.

THE RECOLLECTIONS and REFLECTIONS
of J. R. PLANCHÉ (Somerset Herald). A Professional Autobiog-
raphy. In 2 vols. 8vo. [Ready this day.]

"His volumes are both amusing and instructive, and may be honestly
recommended, not merely as agreeable and light reading, but as a
valuable contribution to the history of the stage."—*Times*.

MUSICAL RECOLLECTIONS of the LAST

HALF CENTURY. In 2 vols. 8vo. "And Music shall untune the sky." [Now ready.]

The LIFE and ADVENTURES of ALEXANDER

DUMAS. By PERCY FITZGERALD, Author of 'The Lives of the Kembles,' 'The Life of David Garrick,' &c. 2 vols. 8vo. [Just ready.]

POPIES in the CORN. By the Author of
the 'Harvest of a Quiet Eye.' Price 7s. 6d. [Now ready.]
"Essentially a book for recreation, in the best sense of the term."
—*Standard*.

"To be enjoyed as a pleasure again and again."—*Church Herald*.
"We live our lives over again in his descriptions. Even the least
interesting have much that is both fanciful and playful, and useful.
The papers were worth collecting."—*Spectator*.
"These are fresh and vivid of hue, glittering with dewdrops, just
discovered from their graver surroundings, and wrought into a garland
worthy of being presented to the brightest and fairest of our maidens
... Those who read them before will be glad to see them in their new
dress, and will read them a second, and perhaps a third time.
Those who have not yet met with them have a treat in store."
—*Morning Post*.

BARON GRIMBOSH, Doctor of Philosophy,
and some time Governor of Barataria. A Record of his Experience,
written by Himself in Exile, and published by authority. In
1 vol. 8vo. [Now ready.]

MILITARY MEN I HAVE MET. By E.
DYNE FENTON, Author of 'Sortes from Gib.' With 20 illus-
trations. In 1 vol. 8vo. price 7s. 6d. [Now ready.]

"He is never wearisome; he knows what he is writing about; is
good-humoured and lively, and has a fluent pen at his command."
—*Fall Mill Gazette*.
"Captain Fenton, encouraged by the very favourable reception
which, with hardly an exception, his first essay in military writing
was received, has wisely ventured on another volume, in which he
sketches, with all the brevity, and not unfrequently with much of the
wit, of Theophrastus, portraits of the military men he has met with in
his military career. The illustrations by Bambourne are excellent and
laughter-moving."—*Bell's Weekly Messenger*.

PARIS after TWO SIEGES. Notes of a
Visit during the Armistice and immediately after the Suppression
of the Commune. By WILLIAM WOODALL. In 1 vol. [Now ready.]

TINSLEY BROTHERS' NEW NOVELS, at all Libraries.

NOTICE.—NEW NOVEL BY EDMUND YATES.

The YELLOW FLAG. By Edmund Yates, Author
of 'A Waiting Race,' 'Black Sheep,' 'Broken to Harness,' &c. In 3 vols. [Just ready.]

BOSCOBEL: a Tale of the Year 1651. By
WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH, Author of 'Rookwood,' 'The Tower of London,' &c. With Illustrations. In
3 vols. [Ready this day.]

A WOMAN'S TRIUMPH. By Lady Hardy. 3 vols. [Now ready.]

NOT WITHOUT THORNS. By the Author of
'She was Young and He was Old,' 'Lover and Husband,' &c. In 3 vols. [Just ready.]

AT HIS GATES. By Mrs. Oliphant, Author of
'Chronicles of Carlingford,' 'Ombra,' &c. [Now ready.]
"In her latest novel, Mrs. Oliphant has achieved, we think, an unequivocal success."—*Athenæum*.

TWO WORLDS of FASHION. By Calthorpe
STRANGE. [Now ready.]

The PACE THAT KILLS: a Tale of the Day. By
L. H. E. In 3 vols. [Now ready.]

ERMA'S ENGAGEMENT: a New Novel. | **DOWER and CURSE.** By John Lane Ford
By the Author of 'Blanche Seymour,' &c. [Now ready.] | Author of 'Charles Stennis,' 3 vols. [Now ready.]

AUTOBIOGRAPHY of a CORNISH RECTOR.
By the late JAMES HAMLEY TREGENNA. 2 vols. [Now ready.]
"On the long evenings now approaching, these volumes may be taken up, laid down, and resumed at a reader's pleasure.
They are thoroughly readable."—*Athenæum*.

UNDER the GREENWOOD TREE. A Rural
Painting of the Dutch School. By the Author of 'A Pair of Blue Eyes,' 'Desperate Remedies,' &c. In 2 vols. [Now ready.]

"This novel is the best prose idyl that we have seen for a long while past. It is a book that might well lie on the table of
any well-read country-house. Regarded as a whole, we repeat that the book is one of unusual merit in its own special line,
full of humour and keen observation."—*Saturday Review*.

TINSLEY BROTHERS, 18, Catherine-street, Strand.

This day is published, 2 vols. 8vo. price 28s.

RATIONAL THEOLOGY AND CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY

IN ENGLAND IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

By JOHN TULLOCH, D.D.,

Principal of St. Mary's College in the University of St. Andrews; and one of Her Majesty's Chaplains for Scotland; Author of 'Leaders of the Reformation,' &c.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

FORSTER'S LIFE OF DICKENS.

THE SECOND VOLUME OF

THE LIFE OF CHARLES DICKENS.

1842-1852.

By JOHN FORSTER.

WITH PORTRAITS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Price 14s.

[On November 15th.]

The LIFE of CHARLES DICKENS. Vol. I. demy 8vo. price 12s. Twelfth Edition.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S NEW NOVEL.

THE EUSTACE DIAMONDS.

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

3 vols.

TIMES, Oct. 30, 1872.

"Mr. Trollope has builded the tower of his literary achievements yet three volumes higher; still it shows no signs of tottering, for these last bricks laid upon its high battlements are well high as good a sample as those which bear the weight of the structure. 'The Eustace Diamonds' may fearlessly invite comparison with any of Mr. Trollope's earliest and best known novels."

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

ROME. By Francis Wey. With an Introduction by W. W. Story, Author of 'Roba di Roma.' Containing 246 beautiful illustrations. Forming a magnificent Volume, in super-royal 4to. price 3s.

The OCEAN, ATMOSPHERE, and LIFE. Being the Second Series of a Descriptive History of the Life of the Globe. By ELISEE RECLUS. Illustrated with 250 Maps or Figures, and 27 Maps printed in Colours. 2 vols. large demy 8vo. price 28s. [This day.]

TRAVELS in INDO-CHINA and the CHINESE EMPIRE. By Louis DE CARNÉ, Member of the Commission of Exploration of the Mekong. Demy 8vo. with Map and Illustrations, price 16s. [This day.]

The HUMAN RACE. By Louis Figuier. With 243 Engravings on Wood and Eight Chromo-lithographs. Demy 8vo. price 18s. [This day.]

A DOG of FLANDERS, and other STORIES. By Ouida, Author of 'Puck,' 'Folle-Farine,' &c. Demy 8vo. with Illustrations, price 10s. 6d.

To the CAPE for DIAMONDS. By Frederick Boyle. Post 8vo. [Shortly.]

GOD and MAN. Conferences delivered at Notre Dame in Paris. By the Rev. PÈRE LACORDAIRE. Crown 8vo. 6s.

STRUGGLES and EXPERIENCES of a NEUTRAL VOLUNTEER. By JOHN FURLEY. 2 vols. with Maps, 24s.

"The labours of the British National Society for the Relief of the Wounded in War and those of the English Seed Fund were so beneficent and so widely appreciated, that it is pleasing to have a record of them written in a pleasant, chatty way by so competent a chronicler as Mr. Furley."—*Fall Mall Gazette*.

THIRTY YEARS in the HAREM; or, the Autobiography of Melek-Hanum, Wife of H.H. Kibrizli-Mehemet-Pasha. Demy 8vo. 14s.

"The present work, compiled, as it is, by a lady who is the wife of one of the highest Turkish dignitaries, is quite of exceptional value and interest."—*Morning Post*.

CHARLES DICKENS as a READER. By Charles Kent. Crown 8vo. 8s.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW, for November.

Contents.

The CLERICAL PARTY in BELGIUM. By Émile de Laveleye.

On the SUPPOSED NECESSITY of some METAPHYSICAL PROBLEMS. By Frederick Harrison.

FOURIER. By Arthur J. Booth.

The GOLD QUESTION and the MOVEMENT of PRICES in GERMANY. By T. E. Cliffe Leslie.

ROUSSEAU in PARIS (1744-56). By the Editor.

The EUSTACE DIAMONDS. Chaps. LXV. to LXVIII. By Anthony Trollope.

CRITICAL NOTICES; Fowler's Inductive Logic, by J. Sully. Some Books of the Month, by Sidney Colvin.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

ALLEN'S SOLID LEATHER
SEAMLESS PORTMANTEAUS.
ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG.
ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS.
ALLEN'S REGISTERED ALBERT DESPATCH BOX.
ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE of 800 articles for Continental Travelling, post free.
37, West Strand, London.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS
and CHURCH DECORATIONS.

HEATON, BUTLER & BAYNE,
GARRICK-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN LONDON.
Prize Medal—London and Paris.

PARQUET FURNITURE.
HOWARD'S PATENT.

Furniture of all descriptions made of
HOWARD'S PATENT PARQUET
is of the most durable kind, and (being manufactured by Machinery, moderate in cost; the workmanship is, notwithstanding, of the finest possible quality.
Combining Parquetrie with Wood Tapestry, Residences may be fitted up without either painting or paper-hanging.

HOWARD & SONS,
DECORATORS and CABINET MAKERS BY STEAM POWER.
25, 26, and 27, Berners-street, London, W.

HORNE'S POMPEIAN DECORATIONS

ROBERT HORNE,
HOUSE DECORATOR and PAPER-HANGING
MANUFACTURER,
41, GRACECHURCH-STREET,
London, E.C.

By Special Appointment to His Majesty the King of Italy.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS,
TABLE GLASS of all kinds.

CHANDELIERS in Bronze and Or-molu.
MODERATOR LAMPS and LAMPS for INDIA.
LONDON—Show Rooms, 45, Oxford-street, W.
BIRMINGHAM—Manufacture and Show Rooms, Broad-street.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

CHUBB'S NEW PATENT SAFES, steel-plated with diagonal bolts, to resist wedges, drills, and fire. Lists of Prices, with 130 Illustrations, of all sizes and qualities, of Chubb's Safes, Strong-room Doors, and Locks, sent free by CHUBB & SON, 37, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

THE LITERARY MACHINE, PATENTED
(under Royal Patronage), for holding a Book, Lamp, Meals, Writing-desk, Drawing-board, &c., in any position over a Bed, Sofa, or Easy Chair. Prices from 30s. Drawings post free.—J. CARTER, 55, Mortimer-street, Great Portland-street, London, W.

SALT & CO.'S EAST INDIA PALE and BURTON
ALES, in Bottle, also in Cask, in the finest condition.
Champagne—Bouzy, 44s.; Carte Blanche, 34s.; Sillery, 34s. per doz.
Port—Cockburn's Old Crusted, 41s. 3s., 30s.; Draught, 34s. per doz.
Sherry—S. Fino, 30s.; Fino, 31s.; Pale or Gold, 34s. per doz.
Claret—Good, 12s.; Superior, 12s., 12s., 21s., per doz.
MOODY & CO. 40, Lime-street, London, E.C.

PURE LIGHT WINES, for Daily Use.

Claret	12s. 14s. 15s. 24s. 30s. 36s. 42s. per dozen.
Hock and Moselle	34s. 30s. 36s. 42s. 48s. per dozen.
Champagne	30s. 42s. 48s. 60s. 66s. per dozen.
Red and White Burgundy	24s. 30s. 36s. 42s. 48s. per dozen.
Tarragona	15s. 20s. per dozen.
Marsala	30s. 34s. per dozen.
Sherry	20s. 24s. 30s. 36s. 42s. per dozen.
Port of various ages ..	24s. 30s. 36s. 42s. 48s. per dozen.
Old Pale Brandy	42s. 60s. 72s. 84s. per dozen.

HEDGES & BUTLER, 125, REGENT-STREET, LONDON; and 30, KING'S-ROAD, BRIGHTON.
Originally established A.D. 1667.

GRANT'S MORELLA CHERRY BRANDY.
SUPPLIED TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
This delicious Liqueur, from the famous Kent Morella, supersedes wine in many households, is much favoured by sportsmen, and is also recommended by the medical profession as a valuable tonic in cases of weakness.—Order of any Wine Merchant, or direct of T. Grant, Distillery, Maidstone. 42s. per Dozen, Cash. Carriage paid.

DIGESTION PROMOTED BY PEPSINE,
Prepared by T. MORSON & SON,

and recommended by the Medical Profession.
Sold in bottles from 2s., and in boxes from 2s. 6d., by all Chemists, and the Manufacturers.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
124, Southampton-row, W.C., London.
See name on label.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEART-BURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for Delicate Constitutions; especially adapted for LADIES, CHILDREN, and INFANTS.
DINNEFORD & CO. 172, New Bond-street, London, and of all Chemists throughout the World.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE and the SAFEST
REMEDY in all disorders of the human system is FARE'S LIFE PILLS; they at once remove all dangerous obstructions without pain or inconvenience, and produce the state most to be desired—"a sound mind in a sound body."

May be had at all the principal Drug Stores in the East and West Indies, South America, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, New Zealand, &c.

PIANOFORTES RETURNED FROM HIRE.

CHAPPELL & CO. have now a large STOCK of PIANOFORTES by Broadwood, Erard, Collard, Chappell, &c., which have been hired for a short term, consequently may be considered nearly equal to New Instruments, and are marked at exceptionally low prices.

CHAPPELL & CO. 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

CHAPPELL & CO.'S PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS.

PIANOFORTE FACTORY, CHALK FARM-ROAD.

SHOW ROOMS, 49, 50, 51, and 52, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON.

CHAPPELL & CO.'S PIANOFORTES on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of HIRE, by which the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer at the end of the Third Year, provided each instalment shall have been regularly paid in advance:—

At 2l. 2s. per Quarter, or Eight Guineas per Annum.
A PIANINO, by CHAPPELL & CO., in plain Mahogany or Walnut Case, 8½ Octaves, with Check Action, Three Strings throughout the Treble. Cash price for this Instrument, Twenty Guineas.

At 2l. 12s. 6d. per Quarter, or Ten Guineas per Annum.
An ELEGANT PIANINO, in best Walnut or Rosewood, with Ornamented Feet, 6½ Octaves, Check Action, and Three Strings throughout the Treble. Cash price, Twenty-seven Guineas.

At 3l. 3s. per Quarter, or Twelve Guineas per Annum.
A HANDSOME COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL & CO., in Rosewood, 7 Octaves. Cash price, Thirty-two Guineas.

At 3l. 3s. 3d. per Quarter, or Thirteen Guineas per Annum.
A HANDSOME COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL & CO., in Walnut Case, 7 Octaves. Cash price, Thirty-five Guineas.

At 3l. 18s. 9d. per Quarter, or Fifteen Guineas per Annum.
The ENGLISH MODEL PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL & CO., in very handsome Rosewood, 7 Octaves. Cash price, Thirty-eight Guineas.

At 4l. 4s. per Quarter, or Sixteen Guineas per Annum.
The ENGLISH MODEL PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL & CO., in handsome Walnut Case, 7 Octaves. Cash price, Forty-three Guineas.

At 5l. 5s. per Quarter, or Twenty Guineas per Annum.
The FOREIGN MODEL PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL & CO., in Walnut Case, 7 Octaves, Check Action, and Three Strings. Cash price, Sixty Guineas.

N.B.—The Three-Years' System of Hire and Purchase is also applied to all other Instruments upon terms to be agreed upon.

Catalogues and particulars may be had on application to CHAPPELL & CO. 50, New Bond-street.

The BEST ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of HIRE, by which the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer at the end of the Third Year, provided each instalment shall have been regularly paid in advance:—

No.	At Five Guineas per Annum.	Per Qr.
3. Rosewood or Walnut, 3 stops	1 6 3
3 bis. In Oak Case, 7 stops ..	At Six Guineas per Annum.	1 11 6
5. Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak, 11 stops ..	At Ten Guineas per Annum.	2 12 6
6. Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak, 15 stops ..	At Thirteen Guineas per Annum.	3 8 3
8. Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak, 11 stops percussion ..	At Twelve Guineas per Annum.	3 3 0
9. Rosewood or Walnut, 14 stops ..	At Twenty Guineas per Annum.	5 5 0
10. Oak Case, 15 stops ..	At Fifteen Guineas per Annum.	3 15 0
11. Rosewood or Walnut, 15 stops ..	At Sixteen Guineas per Annum.	4 4 0
Exhibition Model. No. 1. 15 stops, Oak ..	At Twelve Guineas per Annum.	3 3 0
No. 1. Drawing-room Model. Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak ..	At Ten Guineas per Annum.	2 12 6
No. 2. Drawing-room Model. Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak ..	At Thirteen Guineas per Annum.	3 8 3
No. 3. Drawing-room Model. Rosewood, Walnut, or Oak ..	At Twenty Guineas per Annum.	5 5 0
No. 12. New Church Model. 17 stops, Oak ..	At Twenty Guineas per Annum.	5 5 0

Illustrated Catalogues and full particulars may be had on application to CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL & CO.'S PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of HIRE, by which the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer at the end of the term. Every description of Instrument at CHAPPELL & CO.'S, 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

CHAPPELL & CO. have now on View the largest Stock in London of PIANOFORTES, by all the great Makers: of ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS, greatly improved; and of ORGAN HARMONIUMS. Any of these Instruments can be Hired for Three Years, and, provided each quarterly instalment shall have been regularly paid in advance, the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer at the expiration of the Third Year.

CHAPPELL & CO.'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM.—These Instruments have the round tone of the Organ without the disadvantage of requiring tuning, with much quicker articulation than the American Organs, and at half the cost, at CHAPPELL & CO.'S, 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

ORGANS, ORGAN HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS, and ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS, may be compared together, for PURCHASE or HIRE, on the Three-Years' System, at CHAPPELL'S, 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

ORGANS for DRAWING-ROOM or CHURCHES, from 45 guineas to 250 guineas, for SALE or HIRE, on the Three-Years' System, at CHAPPELL'S, 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

CHAPPELL & CO.'S PIANOFORTES for SALE. The Largest Stock in London, by Broadwood, Collard, Erard, Chappell, &c., New and Secondhand, at CHAPPELL & CO.'S, 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

CHAPPELL & CO.'S HARMONIUMS for SALE, from 5 guineas to 100 guineas. Alexandre's Wholesale Agents. Illustrated Catalogues on application.—CHAPPELL & CO. 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

In Two Volumes, royal 8vo. cloth boards, 42s.

THE BALLAD LITERATURE AND POPULAR MUSIC OF THE OLDEN TIME:

COLLECTION OF THE OLD SONGS, BALLADS, AND DANCE TUNES WHICH CONSTITUTE THE NATIONAL MUSIC OF ENGLAND; ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY, WITH REMARKS AND ANECDOTE, AND PRECEDED BY SKETCHES OF THE EARLY STATE OF MUSIC, AND OF THE AMUSEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH IT IN ENGLAND DURING THE VARIOUS REIGNS.

By W. CHAPPELL, F.S.A.

The present Work, indispensable to all who are interested in the Popular Literature of England, is the result of many years' careful research among MSS., Black-Letter Books, and the numerous ephemeral Publications of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and the early part of the Eighteenth Century. The various Ballad collections, such as the Pepys, the Roxburghe, the Bagford, the Douce, the Rawlinson, &c., have been laid under contribution; whilst the Garlands collected by Pepys, Ashmole, Wood, Luttrell, &c., have furnished considerable matter in illustration of the subject. The old Dramatists have been carefully gleaned for notices of Old Songs and Ballads, and every available source likely to enrich the Work has been examined and quoted. Thus, the book is not a mere collection of Old English Tunes, but an account, Popular and Literary, of hundreds of our Old Ballads; in many cases giving entire Ballads for the first time in an accessible shape. The Two Volumes contain upwards of Eight Hundred Pages, with Fac-similes from old MSS. and Printed Books.

OLD ENGLISH DITTIES.

All the Favourite Songs selected from 'Popular Music of the Olden Time,' with Symphonies and Accompaniments for the Pianoforte by G. A. MACFARREN; the long Ballads compressed and in some cases new words written, by J. OXENFORD.

Large Folio Edition, printed from Engraved Plates, cloth, 21s. Small-Type Edition, complete, cloth, 10s. 6d.; or, half bound in morocco, 15s. The above Work is also divided into Thirteen Parts, each Part containing Twelve Songs, 6s.

N.B.—All the most favourite of the Old English Ditties are also published separately, from Engraved Plates, Large Folio Size, each 1s.

RECOMMENDED BY ALL THE PROFESSORS.

THE DIGITORIUM (a small Dumb Piano).—This remarkable invention materially assists any person to Play and become Perfect on the Pianoforte, Organ, or Harmonium, by strengthening and rendering the fingers independent, in an incredibly short time; and can now be had (price 15s., or, with ivory keys, 18s.) of the Sole Manufacturers, CHAPPELL & CO. 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

CHAPPELL & CO. 50, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON, W.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London W.C. Printed by EDWARD J. FRANCIS, at "THE ATHENÆUM PRESS," No. 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by JOHN FRANCIS, at No. 20, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C. Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn; and Mr. John Menzies Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, November 16, 1872.